CARBON COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County, as of December 31, 2006, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Carbon County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Southeastern Utah District Health Department Fund, and Municipal Services Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 3, 2007 on our consideration of Carbon County's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These financial statements and schedules are also the responsibility of the management of the County. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Price, Utah

August 3, 2007

CARBON COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

This discussion of Carbon County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2006. This report is in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

The purpose of the County is to provide general services to its residents, which includes general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, park and recreation, and economic development. Additional services provided to residents in the unincorporated areas include road maintenance and fire control.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Carbon County exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2006 by \$86,796,725 (net assets). Of this amount, \$5,734,983 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$7,743,444. The expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts and the revenues were more than the budgeted amounts.
- At the close of the current year, the Carbon County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,786,179, an increase of \$1,603,997 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 34 percent of this total amount, \$2,966,909 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$2,687,582, or approximately 26.9 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- Carbon County's total debt increased significantly during the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. Government-wide financial statements consist of the following: the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements, for governmental activities, tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. This report also contains notes and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Carbon County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Carbon County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Carbon County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing revenues and expenditures of the County and how the government's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Carbon County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Carbon County include general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of Carbon County are the Carbon County Municipal Building Authority and the County Court Complex.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Carbon County itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate special service districts, the Scofield Special Service District and the Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District, for which Carbon County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Carbon County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Carbon County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as
governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike
government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources
available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's
near-term financing requirements.

Fund financial statements (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Carbon County maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, municipal services fund, and Southeastern Utah District Health, tax stability - permanent fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Carbon County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

- Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Carbon County uses an enterprise fund to account for its County Court Complex and Municipal Building Authority operations.
- Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Carbon County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.
- The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.
- Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Carbon County. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Carbon County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$86,796,725 at December 31, 2006.

By far the largest portion of Carbon County's net assets (88.65 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Carbon County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Carbon County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2006	Business-Type Activities 2005	Business-Type Activities 2006	Total Primary Government 2005	Total Primary Government 2006
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 8,245,892 68,192,112	\$ 11,048,160 66,874,453	\$ (216,790) 8,342,360	\$ 2,059,860 20,156,089	\$ 8,029,102 76,534,472	\$ 13,108,020 87, 030,542
Total assets	\$ 76,438,004	\$ 77,922,613	\$ 8,125,570	\$ 22,215,949	\$ 84,563,574	\$ 100,138,562
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 695,749 1,085,970 \$ 1,781,719	\$ 687,605 2,285,182 \$ 2,972,787	\$ 3,392,592 335,982 \$ 3,728,574	\$ 9,323,363 1,045,688 \$ 10,369,051	\$ 4,088,341 1,421,952 \$ 5,510,293	\$ 10,010,968 3,330,870 \$ 13,341,838
Net assets: Investment in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total net assets	\$ 66,653,608 4,175,421 3,827,256 \$ 74,656,285	\$ 66,163,648 4,112,421 4,673,758 \$ 74,949,827	\$ 4,949,768 (552,772) \$ 4,396,996	\$ 10,785,673 1,061,225 \$ 11,846,898	\$ 71,603,376 4,175,421 3,274,484 \$ 79,053,281	\$ 76,949,321 4,112,421 5,734,983 \$ 86,796,725

A portion of Carbon County's net assets (4.7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$5,734,983 may be used to meet the government's on going obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, Carbon County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased Carbon County's net assets by \$7,743,444. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities		overnment
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,595,197	\$ 7,048,422	\$ 481,212	\$ 486,507	\$ 7 ,07 6,409	\$ 7,534,929
Operating grants and cont.	4,001,964	4,280,412			4 ,00 1,964	4,28 0,412
Capital grants and cont.	212,890			6, 997 ,086	212,890	6,99 7,086
General Revenues:	•					
Property taxes	5,670,334	6,209,171			5,670,334	6,20 9,171
Sales taxes	1,988,051	2,200,598			1 ,988 ,051	2,200,598
Other general revenues	2,061,114	2,098,744	12,421	247,168	2,073,535	2,345,912
Total revenues	\$ 20,529,550	\$ 21,837,347	\$ 493,633	\$ 7,730,761	\$ 21,023,183	\$ 29,568,108
Program expenses						
General government	\$ 4,183,771	\$ 4,3 98,9 73		•	\$ 4,183,771	\$ 4,398,973
Public safety	4,661,444	8,270,748		•	4,661,444	8,27 0,74 8
Public health	3,999,089	1,145,176			3,999,089	1,145,176
Highways and public improve.	5,7 72,7 97	5,909,384			5,772,797	5,9 09,384
Parks and recreation	503,585	1,153,604			503,585	1,153,604
Conservation & Econ. Dev.	749 ,9 38	526,118			749,938	526,118
Interest on long-term debt			\$ 102, 103	-	102,103	
MBA			231,041	\$ 316,849	231,041	316,849
County Court Complex			89 ,360	103,812	89,360	103,812
Total expenses	\$ 19,870,624	\$ 21,404,003	\$ 422,504	\$ 420,661	\$ 20,293,128	\$ 21,824,664
Excess (deficiency) before					-	
transfers Transfers	\$ 658,926	\$ 433,344 (139,802)	\$ 71,129	\$ 7,310,100 139,802	\$ 730,055	\$ 7,743,444
Change in net assets	\$ 658,926	\$ 293,542	\$ 71,129	\$ 7, 449 ,902	\$ 730,055	\$ 7,743,444
		0.54.656.005	0 4305.045	e 4304004	£ 70 202 204	\$ 79,053,281
Net assets - beginning	\$ 73,997,359 74,656,285	\$ 74,656,285 74,949,827	\$ 4,325,867 4,396,996	\$ 4,396,996 11,846,898	\$ 78,323,226 79,053,281	\$ 79,033,261 86,796,725
Net assets - ending	74,656,285	/4,747,02/	4,370,370	11,040,070	77,033,201	00,770,727
Change in net assets	\$ 658,926	\$ 293,542	\$ 71,129	\$ 7,449,902	\$ 730,055	\$ 7,743,444

Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

For 2006 Carbon County experienced new growth totaling \$30,105,002 as reported to the State Tax Commission on form TC 714. This increase in new growth explains the \$65,209 increase in the General Fund property tax revenues for the County. For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Business-type activities increased Carbon County's net assets by \$7,449,902. Key elements of this increase are shown in Table 2 Change in Net Assets.

As noted earlier, Carbon County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds -The focus of Carbon County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Carbon County's financing requirements. In particular unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, Carbon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,786,179, which is an increase of \$1,603,997 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 53 percent or \$4,673,758 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The general fund is the chief operating fund of Carbon County. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$2,687,582.

• Proprietary funds - Carbon County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,061,225.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Changes from the original budget to the final are outlined below:

Function	Original	Final	Change Inc. (Dec.)
General Government	\$ 4,21 7,58 1	\$ 4,480,581	\$ 263,000
Public Safety	2,779,579	2,869,579	90,000
Public Health	226,800	227,800	1,000
Highway and Public Improvements	1,156,468	1,291,468	135,000
Parks, recreation and public property	224,517	234,517	10,000
Conservation and Economic Development	291,963	265,963	(26,000)
Contributions and miscellaneous	103,040	276,511	173,471
Net			\$ 646,471

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2006, amounts to \$66,874,453 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, rights of way, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, which includes roads, highways, and bridges. The total decrease in Carbon County's capital assets for the current year was \$1,317,659.

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities		otal lovernment
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Right of ways	\$ 1,361, 82 9	\$ 1,361, 82 9			\$ 1,361,829	\$ 1,361,829
Land	1,315,317	1,305,317	\$ 367,492	\$ 367,492	1,682,809	1,672,809
Buildings	1,881,490	1,771,292	7,535,889	19, 190, 632	9,417,379	20,961,924
Improvements other						
than buildings	5,281,375	5,418,395		•	5,281,375	5,418,395
Machinery and equipment	3,584,182	4,001,367	- 438,9 79	418,065	4,023,161	4,419,432
Infrastructure	54,621, 9 19	52,870,253		179, 900	54, 621 ,919	53,050,153
Water stock	146,000	146,000			146,000	146,000
	\$ 68,192,112	\$ 66,874,453	\$ 8,342,360	\$ 20,156,089	\$ 76,534,472	\$ 87,030,542

Additional information on Carbon County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

As presented in the schedule below, the total long-term debt of Carbon County was \$10,034,169, which included revenue bonds, capital leases and compensated absences.

Additional information on Carbon County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmen	ntal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	To Primary G	otal lover	nment
	2005		2006		2005		2006	 2005		2006
Revenue Bonds				\$	3,392,592	\$	9,323,363	\$ 3,392,592	\$	9,323,363
Capitał Leases	\$ 176,675	. \$	154,414					176,675		154,414
Compensated Absences	541,335		556,392	_	 			 541,335	_	556,392
	\$ 718,010	\$	710,806	\$	3,392,592	\$	9,323,363	\$ 4,110,602	<u>\$</u>	10,034,169

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The June 2006 unemployment rate for Carbon County was 3.3 percent, which is unchanged from a rate of 3.3 percent a year ago. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 2.6 percent but lower than the national average rate of 4.5 percent for the same time period.
- The value of new residential and non-residential construction increased to \$20,726,265 from \$10,032,816. This represents a 107% increase from the previous year. This increase is largely due to the construction of the Carbon County Ambulance Garage, the Carbon County Maintenance Shop and the Carbon County Expo Center.
- Oil and gas production remained strong for 2006, which was the main factor in a certified new growth value of \$2,650,000.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Carbon County's budget for the 2007 year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Carbon County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Carbon County Clerk-Auditor, 120 East Main, Price, Utah, 84501.

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

		PRI	MAR	Y GOVERNM	1ENT			
		GOVERN- MENTAL		BUSINESS- TYPE			cc	MPONENT
	A	CTIVITIES	_A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL		UNITS
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash	\$	907, 008			S	907,008	\$	3,665,020
Investments		8,715,305	\$	1,90 5,44 6		10,620,751		979,161
Investments - restricted						-		9,224,977
Restricted cash		164,676				164,676		
Taxes receivable		267,949				267,949		
Notes receivable		988,177				988,177		
Miscellaneous receivables				154,414		154,414		-
Due from other governments								2,191,281
Inventory of supplies		5,045				5,045		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		1,305,317		367,492		1,672,809		1,421,615
Rights-of-way		1,361,829				1,361,829		•
Water stock		146,000				146,000		110,000
Buildings		1,771,292		19,190,632		20,961,924		102,794
Improvements other than buildings		5,418,395				5,418,395		1,453,719
Fixtures and equipment		4,001,367		418,065		4,419,432		306,375
Infrastructure		52,870,254		179,900		53,050,154	_	
Total assets	_\$_	77,922,614	\$	22,215,949	_\$_	100,138,563	_\$_	19,454,942
<u>.</u>								
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
·· ·								•
Accounts payable	\$	1,840,760	\$	911,810	\$	2,752,570	\$	1,108,951
Accrued payroll		186,130				186,130		193
Accrued liabilities		229,331				229,331		•
Deferred revenue		5,760				5,760		
Deferred rents				86,825		86,825		
Bond interest payable				4 7,05 3		47,053		81,662
Capital leases payable - Due within one year		23,201				23,201		
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year				23 8,08 7		238,087		1,091,206
Capital leases payable - Due in more than one year		131,213				131,213		
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year				9,085,276		9,085,276		4,568,294
Compensated absences		556,392	_			556,392		
Total liabilities	\$	2, 972, 78 7	\$	10,36 9,05 1	. \$	13,341,838	\$	6,850,306

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 PRI	MARY GOVERNI	IENT		-	
	GOVERN- MENTAL CTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	cc	OMPONENT UNITS
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 66, 163, 648	\$ 10,785,673	\$	76,949,321	\$	3,128,562
Restricted for:						
Class "B" roads	138,780			138,780		
Economic development	372,050			372,050		
Municipal services	2,988,049			2,988,049		
Health care	587,646			587,646		
Capital projects						3,798,322
Landfill	25,896			25,896		
Debt service						5,593,559
Unrestricted	 4,673,758	1,061,225		5,734,983		84,193
Total net assets	\$ 74, 949, 82 7	\$ 11,846,898	\$	86,796,725	\$	12,604,636

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		-	Z.	PROGRAM REVENUES	CES			NET (EXP	ENSE)	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	HANGES IN	NETA	SETS	
				OPERATING	Ŭ	CAPITAL		PRIN	IARY	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		İ		٠
		CHARGES		GRANTS	٠.	GRANTS	80	GOVERNMENTAL	BUS	BUSINESS-TYPE			COM	COMPONENTS
Function/Programs	EXPENSES	SERVICES	S	CONTRIBUTIONS	CON	CONTRIBUTIONS	▼	ACTIVITIES	¥	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	اً	٦	UNITS
Primary government: Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 4,398,973	\$ 314,762	69	34,665			s	(4,049,546)			\$ (4,04)	(4,049,546)		
Public safety	8,270,748	1,498,302		654,572				(6,117,874)			(6,117)	(6,117,874) (681,714)		٠
Tignways and punte miprovenessis	1 145 136	1,000,000		1,100,709				2210 660			3216	2 210 560		
Portion of the second of the s	1,152,170	1,030,340		4,545,177	-			(089 473)			96	(080 473)		
Conservation	526,118	E, 131		78,987				(447,131)			4	(447,131)		
	\$ 21 404 003	6.7 040 433		4 280 412	v			(10 075 160)		•	(991 5/20 01) \$	(69)		
Louis governmental acuvines	3 41,404,003	27,040,126	9	4,400,412	,		,	120151051	2					
Business-type activities: Municipal Building Authority Courty Court Complex	\$ 316,849	\$ 307,857 178,650			∽	980'.66'9			•	6,988,094	5 6,981	6,988,094		
Total business-type activities	\$ 420,661	\$ 486,507	8	i	8	6,997,086	55		₩	7,062,932	\$ 7,06	7,062,932		
Total primary government	\$ 21,824,664	\$ 7,534,929	~	4,280,412	S	6,997,086	S.	(10,075,169)	~	7,062,932	\$ (3,012,237)	1,237)		
Component Units: Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District Scoffeld Reservoir Special Service District		·											5	3,120,420
Total component units	.:	9	S	:	s	::	~	:	8	:	S	į		3,100,007
	General revenues:	Xi.						121 000 7			9C Y	700 171		
	Froperty taxes	.					,	631 388				631.388		
	Colon town							200,100			200	2 200 598		
	Miscellaneous taxes	farree						232.381			27. 27.	232.381		
	Grants and co	mmibutions not res	tricted	Grants and committations not restricted to specific program	6			234.322			ล้	234,322		
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted investment earnings	25.					320,038	S	247,168	.95	567,206		
	Royalties	•						977,67			F	97,67		
	Gain/(Loss) o	Gain/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets	ets					260,693			25	260,693		
	Miscellaneous	_						307,033			30.	307,033		
	Tippage fees							33,110			iri	33,110		
	Transfer in (out)	Î						(139,802)		139,802		Ì		ļ
	Total gener	Total general revenues and transfers	insters				\$	10,368,711	8	386,970	\$ 10,755,681	5,681		
	Change in	Change in net assets					∽	293,542	↔	7,449,902	\$ 7,74	7,743,444	s	3,100,007
	Net assets - beginning Prior period adjustment	pinging finstment						74,656,285		4,396,996	79,053,281	3,281		9,406,629

"The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

\$ 74,949,827 \$

CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		SOUT	SOUTHEASTERN					ξ			101.01	
	CENEDAT	2	DISTRICT	Man	ATTAICEDAT	. •	744	מבות כל	COVEDNIAGNITAL	1,00	COVEDNAGNTAL	
	FUND	T =	HEALTH	SER	SERVICES	STA	STABILITY	AT PE	FUNDS		FUNDS	
ASSETS												
Cash		S	429,419			s,	115,962	٠,	361,627	•	800,006	
Restricted cash	\$ 25,896			69	138,780						164,676	
Investments Description (1988)	3,158,449			3,6	3,965,969		1,590,887				8,715,305	
Taxes	260,424				7,525						267,949	
Other	198,732		286,838	.,	321,834				180,773		988,177 5,045	
Total assets	\$ 3,643,501	₩	721,302	\$	4,434,108	~	1,706,849	s	542,400	<u>ب</u>	11,048,160	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		•										
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 213,548	S	98,479	%	1,275,224			S	253,509	s,	1,840,760	
Accred liabilities	158,295		35,177		26,295				9,564		229,331	
Deferred revenue				.	2,760						5,760	
Total liabilities	\$ 557,973	s,	133,656	%	1,307,279	S	:	8	263,073	•	2,261,981	
Fund balances:												
Reserved for:												
Class "B" road				49	138,780					s	138,780	
Economic development	\$ 372,050										372,050	
Municipal services				2,	2,988,049						2,988,049	
Health care		s s	587,646								587,646	
Landfill	25,896			-							25,896	
Unreserved, reported in:												
General fund	2,687,582									٠	2,687,582	
Special revenue funds		-						A	175.617		175,617	
Permanent						<u>ب</u>	1,706,849		-		1,706,849	
Total fund balances	\$ 3,085,528	s	587,646	S	3,126,829	~	1,706,849	8	726,972	10	8,786,179	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,643,501	s	721,302	۰	4,434,108	s,	1,706,849	s	542,400	· ~	11,048,160	ē

"The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:

\$ 8,786,179

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 1,305,317
Rights of Way	1,361,829
Water stock	146,000
Buildings	1,771,292
Improvements other than buildings	5,418,395
Fixtures and equipment	4,001,367
Infrastructure	52,870,253

Total 66,874,453

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital leases payable - Due within one year	\$ (23,200)
Capital leases payable - Due in more than one year	(131,213)
Compensated absenses	(556,392)

Total (710,805)

Net assets of government activities \$ 74,949,827

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

S	EEVENUES:	GENERAL	"	UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH	MUNICIPAL	T	TAX	90	COVERNIMENTAL FINING	S S	GOVERNIMENTAL
State Stat	CEVENUES:	200		ichein.	SERVICES	2			CONTO		TOTAL
s and permits 5 7,755 5 1,248,977 5 1,248,977 5 1,1018 5 2,11,	Taxes										
Section of the financing sources (used) Section of the financing of year of the financing of year (under) Section of the financing of the financing of th		Έ,			\$ 1,248,977			u	211,018	69	8,635,700
for freezences (1784 S 2, 2086,142 2, 2086,001 645,520 645,520 and for freezences (1784 S 2, 2086,142 2, 2086,001 645,530 and for freezences (1784 S 2, 2086,142 2, 2086,001 645,530 and for freezences (1784 S 2, 2027,418 S 7,250,074 S 76,198 S 1,608,582 S 2, 2027,418 S 7,250,074 S 76,198 S 1,608,582 S 2, 202,308 and public improvements (1,254,877 S 2, 251,469 S 2, 268,822 S 2, 202,308 and public improvements (1,254,877 S 2, 251,469 S 2, 261,720, 200 S 1, 200,401 S 1, 20	Licenses and permits	35,705			176'6/						109,020
s for services 978,173 833,030 3,833,058 164,131 164,131 16,130 16,131 1	Intergovernmental revenues	470,834	1	2,086,742	2,068,001				645,530		5,271,107
315,834	Charges for services	978,173		833,030	3,833,058				164,131		5,808,392
income 214,956 17,646 S 76,198 244,322 mirrors 900,389	Fines and forfeitures	315,834									315,834
Second control of the control of t	Interest income	214,956		17,646			76,198				308,800
S	Contributions Miscell granus	900 380			217				234,322		234,322
S 4,079,963 S 351,590 S 351,590 S 362,232 S 292,308 S 362,239 S 362,239 S 362,239 S 362,234 S 362,239 S 362,341 S 362,239 S 362,341	F	202 100 01 3	.	2,007,419	720 000 1 3		36 100		1 609 603		22 000 66
Second color of the color of	I Otal Tevenines	06C,150,01 &	•	6,757,410	*10,062,1		10,178		1,000,000,1	,	44,003,000
safety overnment \$ 4,079,963 \$ 2951,469 \$ 2,682,822 \$ 292,308 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572 \$ 2791,572	EXPENDITURES:										
\$ 4,079,063 \$ 4,079,063 \$ 351,590 \$ 292,308 \$ 2,682,822 \$ 292,308 \$ 292,308 \$ 2,682,822 \$ 292,308 \$ 2,682,822 \$ 292,308 \$ 2,682,822 \$ 293,411 \$ 223,622 \$ 293,411 \$ 380,437 \$ 223,622 \$ 293,411 \$ 380,437 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 274,847 \$ 277,847 \$ 2	Surrent:										
2,652,259 \$ 2,951,469 2,682,822 \$ 292,308 1,253,857 2,951,469 2,819,324 1,063,411 223,622 9,441 780,469 182,766 2,951,469 \$ 5,863,177 \$ 2,791,572 \$ 8,633,851 \$ 2,951,469 \$ 5,863,177 \$ 2,791,572 \$ 2,791,572 \$ 1,700,000 \$ 1,700,000 \$ 1,426,897 \$ 100,000 \$ 1,255,704 \$ (1,340,704) \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ 100,000 \$ 1,100,902 \$ (1,100,902 \$ 1,797,041 \$ (14,051) \$ (273,103) \$ 176,198 \$ (82,088) \$ (82,088) \$ 3,395,296 \$ 6,1700,000 \$ 1,100,902 \$ 1,100,902 \$ (1,284,02) \$ 1,288,487 \$ 601,697 3,399,932 1,530,651 \$ 361,415	General government									~	4,431,553
1,255,857	Public safety	2,625,259	s	2,951,469	2,682,822			s	292,308		8,551,858
169,180	Highways and public improvements	1,255,857			2,819,324						4,075,181
\$133,522 9,441 780,469 \$182,766 \$1,426 \$5,863,177 \$2,791,572 \$2,791,572 \$1,437,745 \$(14,051) \$1,426,897 \$76,198 \$2,791,572 \$2 \$1,340,704 \$(1,700,000) \$1,255,704 \$1 \$2,392,366 \$2,791,672 \$2,791,672 \$2 \$2,359,296 \$2,791,691 \$2,791,692 \$2 \$2,359,296 \$2,1700,000 \$2,1700,000 \$2,1700,000 \$2,1700,000 \$2,436,487 \$2,176,198 \$2,176,198 \$2,176,198 \$2,180,002 \$2,791,572 \$2,1700,000 \$2,176,199 \$2,176,199 \$2,176,199 \$3,399,236 \$2,176,198 \$2,176,198 \$2,176,198 \$2,176,198 \$3,399,937 \$1,530,651 \$3,176,198 \$2,176,840 \$2,176,840	Public health	169,180							1,063,411		1,232,591
\$ 8,633,851 \$ 2,951,469 \$ 5,863,177 \$ 2,791,572 \$ 2,791,572 \$ 1,437,745 \$ (14,051) \$ 1,426,897 \$ 76,198 \$ (1,182,990) \$ (1,182,990) \$ 1,700,000 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (100,000 \$ (1,255,704 \$ (154,802) \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (100,000 \$ (1,100,902 \$ (1,100,902 \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (100,000 \$ (1,100,902 \$ (1,100,902 \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000)	Parks, recreation, and public property	223,622			9,441				780,469		1,013,532
\$ 8,653,851 \$ 2,951,469 \$ 5,863,177 \$ \$ 2,701,572 \$ 2 2	Conservation and economic development	182,766							380,537		563,303
\$ 8,633,851 \$ 2,951,469 \$ 5,863,177 \$ \$ \$ 2,701,572 \$ 2 \$ 1,437,745 \$ (14,051) \$ 1,426,897 \$ 76,198 \$ (1,182,990) \$ 2 \$ 1,700,000 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ 100,000 \$ (1,182,990) \$ (1,182,990) \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ 100,000 \$ 1,100,902 \$ (1,100,902 \$ 1,797,041 \$ (14,051) \$ (273,103) \$ 176,198 \$ (82,088) \$ (82,088) \$ 389,538 \$ 487,446 \$ 3,399,932 \$ 1,530,651 \$ 779,77	Capital outlay				-				274,847		274,847
\$ 8,633,851 \$ 2,951,469 \$ 5,863,177 \$ \$ 2,791,572 \$ \$ 1,437,745 \$ (14,051) \$ 1,426,897 \$ 76,198 \$ (1,182,990) \$ \$ 1,700,000 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (100,000 \$ (1,184,802) \$ \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ \$ \$ 1,797,041 \$ (14,051) \$ (273,103) \$ 176,198 \$ (82,088) \$ \$ 389,296 \$ 487,446 \$ 3,399,932 \$ 1,530,651 \$ \$	Contributions and miscellaneous	117,204									117,204
\$ 1,437,745 \$ (14,051) \$ 1,426,897 \$ 76,198 \$ (1,182,990) \$ \$ 1,700,000 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ (100,000 \$ (1,255,704) \$ \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (1,700,000) \$ 100,000 \$ (1,100,902) \$ \$ 1,797,041 \$ (14,051) \$ (273,103) \$ 176,198 \$ (82,088) \$ \$ 388,487 \$ 601,697 \$ 3399,932 \$ 1,530,651 \$ 361,415 \$	Total expenditures	\$ 8,653,851	8	2,951,469	\$ 5,863,177	~		S	2,791,572	S	20,260,069
\$ 1,700,000	Excess revenues over (under) expendinues	\$ 1,437,745	ø	(14,051)	\$ 1,426,897		76,198	"	(1,182,990)	ام	1,743,799
\$ 1,700,000 \$ (1,700,000) \$ (100,000 \$ (154,802) \$ (154,802) \$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ 100,000 \$ 11,100,902 \$ (1,100,902) \$ 1,797,041 \$ (14,051) \$ (273,103) \$ 176,198 \$ (82,088) \$ (30,884) \$ 3,399,932 \$ 1,530,651 \$ 361,415 \$ (37,415) \$ (37,415) \$ (37,415)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	-									
(1,340,704)	Transfers in	\$ 1,700,000	-				000'001	ø	1,255,704	s	3,055,704
\$ 359,296 \$ (1,700,000) \$ 100,000 \$ 1,100,902 \$ 1 uses \$ 1,797,041 \$ (14,051) \$ (273,103) \$ 176,198 \$ (82,088) \$ 1 1,288,487 601,697 3,399,932 1,530,651 361,415 7 2,339,538 \$ 63,083 \$ 176,834 <td>Transfers out</td> <td>(1,340,704)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$ (1,700,000)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(154,802)</td> <td></td> <td>(3,195,506)</td>	Transfers out	(1,340,704)			\$ (1,700,000)				(154,802)		(3,195,506)
1,288,487 601,697 3,399,932 1,530,651 8 (82,088) 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Total other financing sources (uses)		50		\$ (1,700,000)	1	000,000	×	1,100,902	~	(139,802)
1,288,487 601,697 3,399,932 1,530,651 361,415	Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ 1,797,041	69	(14,051)	\$ (273,103)		176,198	s	(82,088)		1,603,997
3	FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	1,288,487		601,697	3,399,932	1,3	530,651		361,415		7,182,182
0 2,002,12 \$ 1,000,021 \$ 1,100,021 \$ 0,000,03	FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 3,085,528	•	587,646	\$ 3,126,829	C1 S	706,849	6	726,672	s	8,786,179

"The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

293,542

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,603,997
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
General government	\$ 142,070	
Public safety	513,494	
Public health	131,974	•
Highways	656,191	
Parks and recreation	285,794	•
Capital outlay	37,235	
Total assets shown as expenditures	\$ 1,766,758	
Less: depreciation	(3,035,100)	•
Difference between expenditure and depreciation		(1,268,342)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	·	
(i.e., sales, trade ins, and donation) is to decrease net assets.		(49,317)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the		
net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	,	22,261
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.	·	(15,057)

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ${\bf BUDGET}$ AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		BUDGET	AMO	UNTS	AC TUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE	
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	MOUNTS		AVORABLE)
REVENUES					-		
Taxes:							
General property taxes - current year	\$	3,800,000	\$	4,546,083	\$ 4,544,898	\$	(1,185)
General property taxes - assessing & collecting		732,000		732,000	826,719		9 4,719
Prior year taxes - delinquent		110,000		110,000	90,566		(19,434)
General sales and use taxes		800,000		800,000	1,023,278		223,278
Fees in lieu of taxes		625,110		625,110	464,314	-	(160,796)
Franchise taxes		45,000		45,000	26,082		(18,918)
Restaurant tax		160,000		160,000	19 7,583		37,583
Miscellaneous taxes		3,000		3,000	 2,265		(735)
Total taxes	\$	6,275,110	\$	7,021,193	\$ 7,175,705	\$	154,512
Licenses and Permits:						-	
Business licenses and permits	\$	34,000	\$	34,0 00	\$ 33,415	\$	(585)
Non-business licenses and permits		3,000		3,000	 2,290		(710)
Total licenses and permits	\$	37,000	\$	37,000	\$ 35,705	\$	(1,295)
Intergovernmental Revenues:							
Federal sources -							
Children's Justice	\$	256,600	\$	256,600	\$ 255,695	\$	(905)
Victim's Rights		42,100		42,100	27,635		(14,465)
Forest Reserve					1,947		1,947
Council on Defense		7,000		7,000	1,875		(5,125)
Miscellaneous	_				 133,987		133,987
Total federal sources	\$	305,700	\$	305,700	\$ 421,139	\$	115,439
State sources -							
Payment in lieu of tax	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$ 6,451	\$ -	(83,549)
Other state grants		25,000		25,000	14,761		(10,239)
Library service grant		13,530		13,530	19,904		6,374
EMS Grant		25,000	_	25,000	 8,579		(16,421)
Total state sources	\$	153,530	\$	153,530	\$ 49,6 95	\$	(103,835)
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$	459,230	\$	459,230	\$ 470,834	\$	11,604
•			_		 		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CARBON COUNTY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		BUDGET	AMO	UNTS		ACT UAL	FINA	ANCE WITH AL BUDGET VORABLE
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS		AVORABLE)
Charges for Services:								
General government -						**		
Recorder fees	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	131,307	\$	31,307
Auditor fees		10,000		10,000		14,127		4,127
Total general government	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	145,434	\$	35,434
Public safety -								
Jail fees	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	146,704	\$	(3,296)
Court costs and fees		93,000		93,000		73,136		(19,864)
Total public safety	\$	243,000	\$	243,000	\$	219,840	\$	(23,160)
Other charges for services -							•	
Parks and public property	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	23,250	\$	1,250
Ambulance fees		400,000		400,000		554,132	•	154,132
Miscellaneous		15,500		15,500		7,168		(8,332)
G.I.S. fees		23,000		23,000		28,349		5,349
Total other charges for services	\$	460,500	\$	460,500	\$	612,899	\$	152,399
Total charges for services	_\$	813,500	\$	813,500	<u>\$</u>	978,173	\$	164,673
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Fines	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	315,834	\$	(34,166)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	315,834	\$	(34,166)
Miscellaneous Revenues								
Interest	\$	50,000	\$	50,000·	\$	214,956	\$	164,956
Rents and concessions		3,500		3,500		47,315		43,815
Royalties		110,000		110,000		79,7 79		(30,221)
Sale of fixed assets		10,000		10,000		310,010		300, 010
Airport fees and fuel sales		120,000		120,000		306,9 73		186,973
Tippage fees - ECDC		105,000		105,000		33,110		(71,890)
Miscellaneous		207,700		207,700		123,202		(8 4,498)
Contributions of surplus		99,612						
Total miscellaneous revenues	\$	705,812	\$	606,200	\$	1,115,345	\$	509,145
Total Revenues	\$	8,6 40,652	\$	9,287,123	\$	10,091,596	\$	804,473

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CARBON COUNTY GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		BUDGET	AMO	UNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
		RIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS		VORABLE (AVORABLE)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	* *							
General Government:					•			
Commission	\$	274,158	\$	274,158	\$ 259,801	\$	14,357	
Justice court		272,664		272,664	268,285		4,379	
District court		7,000	•	7,000	2,523		4,477	
Public defender		175,000		285,000	281,438		3,562	
Personel		79,707		99,70 7	95,080		4,627	
Clerk/Auditor		246,136		246,136	220,320		25,816	
Treasurer		133,144		133,144	120,182		12,962	
Recorder		228,208		228,208	223,221		4,987	
Attorney		595,492		595,492	521,205		74,287	
Assessor		385,684		385,684	379,723		5,961	
Non-Departmental		473,500		473,500	359,045		114,455	
Data processing		318,934		323,934	282,878		41,056	
Law library		2,000		4,000	2,855		1,145	
Central purchasing		4,000		8,000	7,874	•	126	
Micro filming		21,347		21,347	18,249		3,098	
Central mailing		32,000		32,000	27,616		4,384	
Communications		107,481		127,481	120,880		6,601	
Attorney - Childrens Justice		271,222		281,222	279,883		1,339	
Building and grounds		111,300		151,300	130,956		20,344	
Engineering		81,876		94,876	93,543		1,333	
Safety		77,006		80,006	73,3 77		6,629	
Elections		85,285		85,285	54,878		30,407	
Graphical information service		158,566		183,566	183,213		353	
Industrial park		75,871		86,871	72,938		13,933	
Total general government	\$	4,217,581	\$	4,480,581	\$ 4,079,963	\$.	400,618	
Public Safety		-						
Victims rights	\$	30,259	\$	40,259	\$ 39,3 33	\$	926	
Dispatch		160,000		160,0 00	79,205	٠.	80,795	
Ambulance service		676,256		756,256	748,619		7,637	
Jail complex		1,833,263		1,833,263	1,696,399		136,864	
Civil defense		79,801		79,801	 61,703		18,098	
Total public safety	\$	2,779,579	\$	2,869,579	\$ 2,625,259	\$	244,320	

CARBON COUNTY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	***	BUDGET A	A MO	UNTS			FINA	IANCE WITH
		RIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS		VORABLE AVORABLE)
Public Health:								
Indigent	\$	6,500	\$	7,500	\$	5,923	\$	1,577
Public health		115,300		115,300		115,266		34
Mental health		105,000		105,000		47,991		57,009
Total public health	<u>s</u>	226,800	\$	227,800	\$	169,180	\$	58,620
Highways and Public Improvements:								
Landfill	\$	393,646	\$	393,646	\$	328,540	\$	65,106
Maintenance and abatement		428,115		428,115		407,9 36		20,179
Airport		334,707		469,707		519,381		(49,674)
Total highways and public improvements	\$	1,156,468	\$	1,291,468	\$	1,255,857	\$	35,611
Parks, Recreation and Public Property:	-							
Recreation - Television	\$	115,817	\$	125,817	\$	119,943	\$	5,874
Library		108,700		108,700		103,679		5,021
Total parks, recreation and public property	\$	224,517	\$	234,517	\$	223,622	\$	10,895
Conservation and Economic Development:								
Agriculture and extension services	\$	54,963	\$	54,963	\$	54,128	\$	835
Water development		77,000		51,000		50,083		917
Economic development - restaurant tax		160,000		160,000		78,555		81,445
Total conservation and economic development	\$	291,963	_\$_	265,963	\$	182,766	\$	83,197
Contributions and Miscellaneous:								
Contributions to other governmental agencies	\$	45,220	\$	75,020	\$	69,904	\$	5,116
Miscellaneous		57,820		54,020		47,300		6,720
Contribution to surplus				147,471				147,471
Total contributions and miscellaneous	\$	103,040	\$	276,511	\$	117,204	\$	159,307
Total expenditures	\$	8,99 9,94 8	\$	9,646,419	\$.	8,653,851	\$	992,568
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(359,296)	\$	(359,296)	\$	1,437,745	\$	1,797,041
			_					

CARBON COUNTY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

·	BUDGET A	AMO	UNTS		FIN.	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
	 ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS		VORABLE FAVORABLE)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000		
Transfers out	 (1,340,704)		(1,340,704)	 (1,340,704)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 359,296	\$	359,296	\$ 359,296	\$	
Excess of revenues and other sources over						
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$ •••	\$	•••	\$ 1,797,041	\$	1,797,041
Fund balance - beginning of year	 			 1,288,487		1,288,487
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 	\$		\$ 3,085,528	\$	3,085,528

CARBON COUNTY SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	BUDGET A	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE
·	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES			•	
Intergovernmental				
Federal, State and Local funds	\$ 2,705,419	\$ 2,705,419	\$ 2,086,742	\$ (618,677)
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 2,705,419	\$ 2,705,419	\$ 2,086,742	\$ (618,677)
Charges for services				
Charges for services	\$ 1,005,764	\$ 1,005,764	\$ 833,030	\$ (172,734)
Total Charges for services	\$ 1,005,764	\$ 1,005,764	\$ 833, 030	\$ (172,734)
Miscellaneous		÷		
Investment earnings			\$ 17,646	\$ 17,646
Total miscellaneous	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 17,646	\$ 17,646
Total Revenues	\$ 3,711,183	\$ 3,711,183	\$ 2,937,418	\$ (773,765)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public health	\$ 3,701,412	\$ 3,701,412	\$ 2,951,469	\$ 749,943
Total public health	\$ 3,701,412	\$ 3,701,412	\$ 2,951,469	\$ 749,943
Total expenditures	\$ 3,701,412	\$ 3,701,412	\$ 2,951,469	\$ 749,943
Excess of revenue over (under)				
expenditures	\$ 9,771	\$ 9,771	\$ (14,051)	\$ (23,822)
Fund balance - beginning of year			601,697	601,697
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 9,771	\$ 9,771	\$ 587,646	\$ 577,875

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		BUDGET A	MO	UNTS				ANCE WITH
		DRIGINAL	_	FINAL		ACTUAL MOUNTS		VORABLE AVORABLE)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	966, 900	\$	1,192,820	\$	1,248,977	\$	56,157
Licenses and permits		87, 000		77,000		73,321		(3,679)
Intergovernmental		2,130,492		2,460,492		2,068,001		(392,491)
Charges for services		3 ,669, 000		3,832,000		3,833,058		1,058
Miscellaneous		23,500	÷	16,500		66,717		50,217
Contributions - surplus	-	352,819		473,149				(473,149)
Total Revenues	\$	7,229,711	_\$_	8,051,961	\$	7,290,074	\$	(761,887)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government	\$	283,714	\$	363,9 64	\$	351,590	\$	12,374
Public safety		3,080,766		3,320,766		2,682,822		637,944
Parks, recreation and public property		10,000		12,000		9,441		2,559
Highways and public improvements		2,155,231		2,655,231		2,819,324		(164,093)
Total expenditures	\$	5,529,711	_\$_	6,351,961	\$	5,863,177	\$	488,784
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures		1,700,000	_\$_	1,700,000	_\$_	1,426,897	\$	(273,103)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers out	\$	(1,700,000)		(1,700,000)	_\$_	(1,700,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,700,000)	_\$_	(1,700,000)	\$	(1,700,000)	<u> </u>	•••
Excess of revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	s		\$		\$	(273,103)	s	(273,103)
Fund balance - beginning of year						3,399,932		3,399,932
Fund balance - end of year	<u>s</u>	411	\$		<u>\$</u>	3,126,829	\$	3,126,829

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

9,085,276

9,085,276

10,369,051

11,846,898

11,846,898

86,883

1,380,051

1,380,051

\$

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

ENTERPRISE FUNDS MUNICIPAL COUNTY **BUILDING COURT TOTAL AUTHORITY** COMPLEX **BTAs** ASSETS Current assets: 1,905,446 Investments 1,454,217 451,229 Receivables - net Miscellaneous 154,414 154,414 \$ 2,059,860 Total current assets 1,608,631 451,229 Noncurrent assets: \$ Land \$ 169,492 \$ 198,000 367,492 179,900 179,900 Roads 20,064,550 1,576,152 21,640,702 **Buildings** 644,908 112,989 757,897 Furniture, fixtures and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation (1,918,466)(871,436)(2,789,902)Total noncurrent assets 19,140,384 1,015,705 20,156,089 20,749,015 1,466,934 22,215,949 Total assets **LIABILITIES** Current liabilities: Accounts payable 911,810 911,752 58 86,825 Deferred rents 86,825 47,053 47,053 Accrued interest payable 238,087 Revenue bonds - Due within one year 238,087 Total current liabilities 1,196,892 86,883 1,283,775 Noncurrent liabilities:

9,085,276

9,085,276

10,282,168

10,466,847

10,466,847

\$

Revenue bonds - Due in more than one year

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

Total noncurrent liabilities

Total liabilities

Total net assets

Net Assets:

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -

		E	NTER	PRISE FUND	VDS				
•	M	UNICIPAL	C	OUNTY					
	В	UILDING	(COURT		TOTAL			
	At	JTHORITY	C	OMPLEX		BTAs			
Operating revenues:					•				
Rental income	\$	307,857	_\$	178,650	_\$_	486,507			
Total operating revenues		307,857	\$	178,650	_\$_	486,507			
Operating expenses:									
Utilities			\$	35,844	\$	35,844			
Repairs and maintenance				22,328		22,328			
Depreciation	\$	222,014	-	45,640		267,654			
Total operating expenses	\$	222,014	\$	103,812	_\$_	325,826			
Operating income (loss)		85,843	\$	74,838	\$	160,681			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Interest revenue	\$	247,168			\$	247,168			
Interest expense		(94,835)				(94,835)			
Contributions from other agencies		3,536,766				3,536,766			
Grants		3,460,320				3,460,320			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	7,149,419	\$		\$	7,149,419			
Income (loss) before contributions									
and transfers	\$	7,235,262		74,838		7,310,100			
Transfers:									
Transfers in		139,802	-		\$_	139,802			
Total transfers in	\$	139,802			\$	139,802			
Change in net assets	\$	7,375,064	\$	74,838	\$	7,449,902			
Total net assets - beginning		3,091,783		1,305,213		4,396,996			
Total net assets - ending	\$	10,466,847	\$	1,380,051	<u>\$</u>	11,846,898			

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY		COUNTY COURT COMPLEX			TOTAL
					BTA's	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	330,118	\$	178,650	\$	508,768
Payments to suppliers				(58,807)		(58,807)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_\$	330,118	_\$_	119,843	\$	449,961
Cash Flows From Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(11,339,132)	\$	(28,547)	\$	(11,367,679)
Principal paid on capital debt		(231,929)		(91,300)		(323,229)
Interest paid on capital debt		(98,198)				(98,198)
Contributions from other agencies		3,536,766				3,536,766
Transfers from other funds		139,802				139,802
Proceeds from bonds issued		6,2 54 ,000				6,254,000
Grants		3,460,320			_	3,460,320
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities		1,721,629		(119,847)	_\$_	1,601,782
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest and dividends received		247,168				247,168
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	247,168	\$	•••	\$	247,168
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,298,915	\$	(4)	\$	2,298,911
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		(844,698)		451,233		(393,465)
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	_\$	1,454,217	\$	451,229	\$	1,905,446

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	MUNICIPAL		COUNTY			
	BUILDING		COURT		TOTAL	
	AUTHORITY		COMPLEX		BTA's	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	85,843	\$	74,838	\$	160,681
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	\$	222,014	\$	45,640	\$	267,654
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable				(635)		(635)
Increase (Decrease in accounts receivable		22,261				22,261
Total adjustments	_\$	244,275	_\$	45,005		289,280
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	330,118	\$	119,843	\$	449,961

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

		AGENCY FUNDS			
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$	1,449,263			
Receivables (net):					
Taxes		359,909			
Miscellaneous		1,897			
Investments		473,528			
Total assets	\$	2,284,597			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable	\$	45,269			
Accounts payable		18,835			
Due to other governments and agencies		975,003			
Due taxing units		1,243,456			
Alimony support and miscellaneous		2,034			
Total liabilities	_\$	2,284,597			

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	SCOFIELD RESERVIOR SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT		CARBON COUNTY RECREATION & TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT		TOTAL	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	59,331 198,734	\$	3,605,689 780,427	\$	3,665,020 979,161
Restricted Investments Due from other governments Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				9,224,977 2,191,281		9,22 4,977 2 ,191 ,281
Land Buildings Equipment		16,128		1,405,487 102,794 306,375		1,421,615 102,794 306,375
Sewer systems and improvements Water stock		700,496		753,223 110,000		1,453,719 110,000
Total assets	\$	974,689	\$	18,480,253	\$	19,454,942
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities			\$	1,108,951 193	\$	1,10 8,95 1 193
Bond interest payable Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year	\$	393 9,20 6		81 ,269 1 ,082 ,000		81,662 1,091 ,20 6
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year	·	56,735		4,511,559		4,568,294
Total liabilities	\$	66,334	<u>\$</u>	6,783,972	\$	6,850,306
NET ASSETS				·		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	650,683	\$	2,477,879	\$	3,128,562
Capital projects				3,798,322		3,798,322
Debt Service		_		5,593,559		5,593,559
Unrestricted		257,672		(173,479)		84,193
Total net assets	\$	908,355	\$	11,696,281	\$	12,604,636

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET ASSETS CARBON COUNTY **PROGRAM** SCOFIELD REVENUES RESERVOIR RECREATION & CHARGES SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION FOR SERVICE SPECIAL SERVICE Function/Programs **EXPENSES SERVICES** DISTRICT DISTRICT TOTAL Governmental activities: Carbon County Recreation & Transportation **Special Service District** (3,315,750) \$ 3,890,925 \$ **575,**175 (3,315,750)Highways and public improvements (439,068)Parks, recreation and public improvements 439,068 (439,068)(3,762,076)(3,762,076)Intergovernmental 3,762,076 Interest on long term liabilities 215,025 (215,025)(215,025)(7,731,919)Total governmental activities 8,307,094 575,175 Business-type activities: (30,576) (30,576) Scofield Reservoir Special Service District \$ - Total business-type activities \$ (30,576) (30,576)\$ 8,307,094 575,175 \$ (30,576) \$ (7,731,919) \$ (7,762,495)Total component units General revenues: 10,238,598 10,238,598 Mineral lease revenue 11,742 521,569 533,311 Investment earnings State PILT 92,172 92,172 (1,579) Interest expense (1,579)10,163 10,852,339 10,862,502 \$ Total general revenues and transfers 3,100,007 \$ (20,413) 3,120,420 Change in net assets Net assets - beginning 928,768 8,477,861 9,406,629 98,000 **98,0**00 Prior period adjustment 11,696,281 12,604,636 908,355

Net assets - ending

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Carbon County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. Certain significant changes in the Statement include the following:

• The financial statements include:

A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all the County's activities.

• A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to financial statements).

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Carbon County has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on the County.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. Complete financial statements of the individual component units, which issued separate financial statements, as noted below, can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

The following County districts had separately issued financial statements and were audited or had financial statements compiled or reviewed by other independent auditors:

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

<u>Price River Water Improvement District and Carbon Water Conservancy District</u> - The water conservancy districts were created for the conservation and development of the water and land resources of Utah and for the greatest beneficial use of water within the state. Water conservancy districts are created under the "Water Conservancy Act". The Districts' were audited or had financial statements compiled or reviewed by other independent auditors and issued under separate cover.

Blended Component Units

These component units are entities, which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County - The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County was created by the County Commission as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of financing, owning, leasing, or operating facilities to meet the needs of the County government. It is comprised of a governing body that has been appointed by the County Commission and may be removed and replaced at any time by its discretion.

Southeastern Utah District Health - State law allows the creation of multi-county health departments. Local health departments are responsible within their boundaries for providing, directly or indirectly, basic public health services. The County Commissioner within the boundaries of the health district appoints the health district board.

Discrete Component Units

These component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are financially accountable to the County, or whose relationships with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Component Units columns of the combined financial statements include the financial data of these entities.

Scofield Reservoir Special Service District

The District was created by the Carbon County Commission under state statute. It has a seven-member board. It's primary purpose and function is to provide a waste disposal system for the residence in and around Scofield Reservoir.

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District

The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing a service district. The District has been established as a separate body politic and corporate. The County appointed the District's governing board. The District was created for the purpose of providing services for recreation, transportation, garbage, fire protection, dispatch and animal control, within the District's boundaries. The District was audited and their report has been issued under separate cover.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Accounting

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Direct expenses can include certain indirect costs (administrative overhead charges) that are automatically allocated to the various functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, component funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The remaining governmental and enterprise funds are combined into a single column and reported as other (non-major) funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider has been met. The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statement, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the County are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated unpaid compensated absences and principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the County. The principal source of revenue for this fund is property taxes.
- Southeastern Utah District Health Fund The Southeastern Utah District Health Fund is
 used to account for revenues and expenditures used to provide basic public health
 services.
- Municipal Services Fund The Municipal Services Fund accounts for monies received by the County for the purpose of providing municipal type services for the unincorporated areas of the County.
- Tax Stability Fund This fund accounts for the monies, which are transferred from other funds to be used for emergency situations.

The County's non-major governmental funds include other special revenue funds, and capital projects fund. The non-major special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures, for specified purposes. The Capital Projects fund is used to record activity of a small capital project.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> – The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported similar to the government-wide financial statements in that they both use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing goods and services relating to the primary operations of the proprietary fund. Other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The county reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Municipal Building Authority The Municipal Building Authority Fund accounts for the resource for the financing, owning, leasing and operating of facilities to meet the needs of the County government.
- County Court Complex This fund accounts for the activity of owning and renting the court building to the State of Utah.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other organizations or individuals. These statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an
agent for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. Agency Funds are
custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of
operations.

Private-Sector Standards of Accounting and Financial Reporting — Relative to both the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, the County applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The County has elected not to follow private-sector guidance subsequent to that date.

Interfund Transactions – Interfund transactions represent transactions between different funds within the County. In general, interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in an effort to minimize the doubling-up of revenues and expenditures resulting from such transactions. Interfund services provided and used between different functional categories, however, have not been eliminated from the government-wide financial statement so as not to distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions concerned.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount in the government-wide statement of activities. Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide statement of net assets.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Program Revenues/Operating Revenues and Expenses From Non-Operating Items — Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for fees, rental, material, supplies, or services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds and on the accrual basis for proprietary funds. Budgets are not adopted for the agency fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. A formal budget is adopted for all funds, which require a budget: all general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, permanent funds and enterprise funds. The budget is a complete financial plan, which identifies all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditure for the year. The budget must balance, that is estimated revenues and other financing sources must equal appropriated expenditures.
- 2. By November 1, the County Auditor submits to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year for all funds beginning January 1.
- 3. The Board of County Commissioners discusses and approves the budget and sets a date for a public hearing on the proposed budget.
- 4. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is adopted.
- 5. The Commission can transfer budgeted amounts between line items or departments by resolution, but any action that increases the total general fund budget must be approved by resolution only after a public hearing. (The budgets of other funds may be increased after giving public notice).

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and investment management in the County is administered by the County Treasurer in accordance with the Utah Money Management Act, Section 51-7 of the Utah code. The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Statements of cash flow are presented for proprietary funds under the direct method.

F. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method where inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

G. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. An estimate of sick leave liability and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds and reported as a liability.

Employees can carry over up to 192 hours of unused vacation from one year to the next. Hours that exceed the 192 hours are lost if unused. Employees can carry over unlimited hours of unused sick leave from one year to the next. Employees will only be paid for unused sick leave upon termination or retirement, at a rate of 4 to 1.

Accrued unpaid vacation pay and other employee benefit amounts, which vest to the employee in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities total \$556,392.

H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, rights of ways, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges). These assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the relevant column on the Statement of Net Assets under governmental or business activities. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in the appropriate fund statements. Capital assets acquired by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. The capitalization threshold for personal property is defined to be assets with a useful life of at least one year and costing at least \$5,000. Assets purchased or constructed are generally recorded at cost. If precise cost is not available (as was the case with certain infrastructure), the asset is recorded at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

When constructing capital assets, interest expense incurred relating to governmental or proprietary activities is not capitalized.

I. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations for proprietary funds and is charged to the various functional expenses or business-type activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund and government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful live are as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	15-40 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure, (bridges)	20-50 years

J. <u>Net Assets/Fund Balances</u>

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Assets" on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements. Net assets are divided into invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted. Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon them by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as reserved, unreserved designated, or unreserved undesignated. Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

2. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,315,317		\$ (10,000)	\$ 1,305,317
Rights of Way	1,361,829			1,361,829
Water stock	146,000			146,000
Total capital assets not				
not being depreciated	\$ 2,823,146	<u>\$</u>	\$ (10,000)	\$ 2,813,146
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 4,231,891		\$ (153,435)	\$ 4,07 8,4 56
Improvements other than buildings	9,853,527	\$ 405,747		10,259,274
Machinery and equipment	10,528,348	1,181,111	(210,313)	11,499,146
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	121,523,719	179,900		121,703,619
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	\$146,137,485	\$ 1,766,758	\$ (363,748)	\$147,540,495
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 2,350,401	\$ 88,251	\$ (131,488)	\$ 2,307,164
Improvements other than buildings	4,572,152	268,727		4,84 0,8 79
Machinery and equipment	6 ,94 4,166	746,556	(192,943)	7,49 7,7 79
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	66,901,800	1,931,566		68,833,366
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 80,768,519	\$ 3,035,100	\$ (324,431)	\$ 83,479,188
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	\$ 65,368,966	\$(1,268,342)	\$ (39,317)	\$ 64,061,307
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 68,192,112	\$(1,268,342)	\$ (49,317)	\$ 66,874,453

2. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)</u>

Business-type activities:	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 367,492			\$ 367,492	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 367,492	\$	\$	\$ 367,492	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Roads Machinery and equipment	\$ 9,767,767 729,350	\$ 11,872,935 179,900 28,547		\$ 21,640,702 179,900 757,897	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 10,497,117	\$ 12,081,382	\$	\$ 22,578,499	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Roads Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,231,878 290,371	\$ 218,191 49,462	<u></u>	\$ 2,450,069 339,833	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,522,249	\$ 267,653	\$	\$ 2,789,902	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 7,974,868	\$ 11,813,729	<u> </u>	\$ 19,788,597	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,342,360	\$ 11,813,729	\$	\$ 20,156,089	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions. Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public Health Highways and public improvements Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development	programs of the pri	imary government	\$ 116,558 228,009 2,493,907 51,204 143,034 2,388		
Total depreciation expense - governmenta	\$ 3,035,100				
Business-type activities: County Court Complex Municipal building authority Total depreciation expense - Business-Ty Total depreciation expense	pe Activities		\$ 222,013 45,640 \$ 267,653 \$ 3,302,753		

2. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component units:	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Water stock	\$ 1,421,615 110,000		\$ 1,421,615 110,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,531,615	\$ \$	\$ 1,531,615
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 141,618 2,577,622 384,136	\$ 118,344	\$ 141,618 2,577,622 502,480
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 3,103,376	\$ 118,344 \$	\$ 3,221,720
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 35,284 1,047,364 161,036	\$ 3,540 76,538 35,070	\$ 38,824 1,123,902 196,106
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,243,684	\$ 115,148 \$	\$ 1,358,832
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 1,859,692	\$ 3,196 \$	\$ 1,862,888
Component units capital assets, net	\$ 3,391,307	\$ 3,196 \$	\$ 3,394,503

Depreciation expense was recorded as an expense for the following component units:

Total depreciation expense	\$ 115,148
Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	 31,095
Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District	\$ 84,053

3. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				<u>ies</u>		
December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest		<u>Total</u>	Ī	rincipal]	Interest		<u>Total</u>
2007	\$	23,201	\$	5,404	\$	28,605	\$	238,087	\$	91,110	\$	329,197
2008		23,137		4,592		27,729		543,289		83,772		627,061
2009		24,072		3,783		27,855		5 51, 497		76,155		627,652
2010		25,005		2,940	٠	27,945		559,709		68,292		628,001
2011		28,992		2,065		31,057		539,927		60,185		600,112
2012-2016		30,007		1,050		31,057		2,683,665		187,759		2,871,424
2017-2021								2,046,000		23,380		2,069,380
2022-2026								1,569,189				1,569,189
2027-2031								531,000				531,000
2032								61,000				61,000
	\$	154,414	\$	19,834	\$	174,248	\$	9,323,363	\$	590,653	\$	9,914,016

Revenue Bonds – Revenue Bonds payable at December 31, 2006, with their outstanding balances are comprised of the following individual issues:

Business-type Activities:

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY, UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1990 INTEREST RATE 3.5% PER ANNUM

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County, Utah sold \$400,000 in revenue bonds. The proceeds from the sale were used to purchase and renovate a commercial building in Price. Southeastern Utah District Health Department has entered into a capital lease on the building. The payments will be used to retire the revenue bond.

DATE	INT	INTEREST		INCIPAL	 TOTAL_
01-01-08	\$	3,605	\$	25,000	\$ 28,605
01-01-09		2,730	•	25,000	27,730
01-01-10		1,820		26,000	27,820
01-01-11		910		27,000	 27,910
	\$	9,065	\$	103,000	\$ 112,065

LEASE REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 1992A AND 1992B

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County, Utah sold \$2,600,000 and \$1,250,000 in revenue bonds during 1992. The bond proceeds will be used to purchase land and build a new public safety building and related facility. Upon completion, the entire project will be leased to Carbon County. The rental income will be used to retire the bonds.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1992A INTEREST RATE 3.5% PER ANNUM

DATE	<u>IN</u>	INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
07-01-07	\$	53,305	\$	104,000	\$	157,305
07-01-08		49,665	_	10 8,00 0		157,665
07-01-09		45,885		112,000		157,885
07-01-10		41,965		11 6,0 00		157,965
07-01-11		37,905		120,000		157,905
2012-2016		123,620		664,000		787,620
2017-2018		15,785		299,000	_	314,785
	\$	368,130	\$	1,523,000	\$	1,891,130

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1992B INTEREST RATE 3.5% PER ANNUM

DATE	IN	INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL_
07-01-07	\$	25,690	\$	50,000	\$	75,690
07-01-08		23,940		52,000		75,940
07-01-09		22,120		54,000		76,120
07-01-10		20,230		56,000		76,230
07-01-11		18,270		58,000		76,270
2012-2016		59,500		320,000		379,500
2017-2018		7,595		144,000		151,595
	\$	177,345	\$	734,000	\$	911,345

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY, UTAH, - LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 1997 INTEREST RATE 3.0% PER ANNUM

In July 1997 the Municipal Building Authority issued Series 1997 Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$425,000.00. The proceeds to be used for the restoration and renovation of the County's Senior Citizen Center referred to as the Project. The Project will be leased back to Carbon County, and the lease revenue will be used to retire the debt.

DATE	IN	TEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
20 21 25	_		•	20.000	•	25 (00
02-01-07	\$	6,690	\$	29,000	\$	35,690
02-01-08		5,820		30,000		35,820
02-01-09		4,920		31,000		35,920
02-01-10		3,990		32,000		35,990
02-01-11		3,030		33,000		36,030
2012-2013		3,060		68,000		71,060
	\$	27,510	\$	223,000	\$	250,510

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 1998 -- INTEREST RATE 2.5% PER ANNUM

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$122,750.00 in revenue bonds in 1999. The proceeds will be used to make airport improvements. The improvements will be leased to Carbon County and the rental income will be used to retire the debt.

DATE	INT	INTEREST PRINCIPAL TO		PRINCIPAL		OTAL
07-01-07	\$	1,820	\$	8,087	\$	9,907
07-01-08		1,617		8,289		9,906
07-01-09		1,410		8, 497		9 ,90 7
07-01-10		1,197		8, 709		9,906
07-01-11		980		8,9 27		9 ,90 7
2012-2014		1,579		28,665		30,244
	\$	8,603	\$	71,174	\$	79,777

CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2001A (ACTIVE RE-ENTRY BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$400,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct an office building. The building will be leased to Active Re-Entry, a non-profit corporation.

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	TOTAL
09-01-07		\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
09-01-08		16,000	16,000
09-01-09		16,000	16,000
09-01-10		16,000	16,000
09-01-11		16,000	16,000
2012-2016		80,000	80,000
2017-2021		80,000	80,000
2022-2026		79,189	79,189
	\$ <u>.</u>	\$ 319,189	\$ 319,189

<u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2001B</u> (FAIRGROUNDS BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$120,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing. The proceeds will be used to construct buildings at the Carbon County Fairgrounds. The buildings will be leased to Carbon County.

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL			OTAL
09-01-07		\$	6,000	\$	6,000
09- 01- 08			6,000		6,000
09-01-09			6,000		6,000
09-01-10			6,000		6,000
09- 01-11			6,000		6,000
2012-2016			33,000	-	33,000
2017-2021	·		33,000		33,000
•	\$	\$	96,000	_\$_	96,000

<u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006A</u> (EMERGENCY SERVICES BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$275,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct a building to house the County's emergency service agencies.

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		 TOTAL
01-01-08		\$	14,000	\$ 14,000
01-01-09			14 ,00 0	14,000
01-01-10			14 ,00 0	14,000
01-01-11			14,000	14,000
2012-2016			70,000	70,000
2017-2021			70 ,00 0	70,000
2017-2026			70 ,00 0	70,000
01-01-27			9,000	 9,000
	\$	\$	275 ,00 0	\$ 275,000

<u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006B</u> (<u>EMERGENCY SERVICES BUILDING</u>)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$2,166,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct a building to house the County's emergency service agencies.

DATE	INTEREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-08		\$	108,000	\$	10 8,0 00
01-01-09			1 08, 000		10 8,0 00
01-01-10			108,000		10 8,0 00
01-01-11			108,000		10 8,0 00
2012-2016	•		540,000		54 0,0 00
2017-2021			540,000		54 0,0 00
2017-2026			540,000		540,000
01-01-27			114,000		114,000
	\$	\$	2,166,000	\$	2,166,000

<u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006C</u> (ROAD AND MAINTENANCE BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$1,525,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct a new road and maintenance building to house the County's road shop and abatement functions.

<u>DATE</u>	INT	EREST	PRINCIPAL			TOTAL
01-01-08			\$	61,000	\$	61,000
01-01-09				61,000		61,000
01-01-10				61,000		61,000
01-01-11				61,000		61,000
2012-2016				305,000		305,000
2017-2021				305,000		305,000
2017-2026				305,000		305,000
2027-2031				305,000		305,000
01-01-32				61,000		61,000
					-	
	\$		\$	1,525,000	\$	1,525,000

<u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006D</u> (NORTH SPRINGS SHOOTING RANGE)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$1,290,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct a new outdoor shooting range.

DATE	INTEREST	P	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-08		\$	65,000	\$	65,000
01-01-09			65,000		65,000
01-01-10			65,000		65,000
01-01-11			65,000		65,000
2012-2016			325,000		325,000
2017-2021			325,000		325,000
2017-2026			325,000		325,000
01-01-27			55,000		55,000
	\$	\$	1,290,000	.\$.	1,290,000

<u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006E</u> (FAIRGROUNDS EXPO BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$998,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to expand the exhibition building at the County's fairgrounds.

DATE	INTEREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		<u>rotal</u>
01-01-08		\$	50,000	\$	50,000
01-01-09			50,000		50,000
01-01-10			50,000		50,000
01-01-11			50,000		50,000
2012-2016			250,000		250,000
2017-2021			250,000		250,000
2017-2026			250,000		250,000
01-01-27			48,000		48,000
·	\$	\$	998,000	\$	99 8,0 00

Governmental Activities:

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH - BUILDING CAPITAL LEASE INTEREST RATE 7.0% PER ANNUM

Southeastern Utah District Health entered into a capital lease with Carbon County Building Authority for the purchase of land, building and improvements.

DATE	<u>IN</u>	INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL .
01-01-07	\$	5,404	\$	23,201	\$	28,605		
01-01-08		4,592		23,137		27,729		
01-01-09		3,783		24,072		27,855		
01-01-10		2,940		25,005		27,945		
01-01-11		2,065		28,992		31,057		
12-15-11		1,050		30,007		31,057		
	\$	19,834	<u>\$</u>	154,414	\$	174,248		

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

<u>Description</u>	Balance 01-01-06	Retired	Issued	Balance 12-31-06	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities		_			-
Lease Series 1985	\$ 91,300	\$ (91,300)			
MBA Lease Revenue 1997	251,000	(28,000)		\$ 223,000	\$ 29,000
Lease Series 1990	127,000	(24,000)		103,000	25,000
Lease Revenue 1992A	1,624,000	(101,000)		1,523,000	104,000
Lease Revenue 1992B	783,000	(49,000)		734,000	50,000
MBA Lease Revenue 1998	79 ,103	(7,929)		71,174	8,087
Lease Revenue 2001A	335,189	(16,000)		319,189	16,000
Lease Revenue 2001B	102,000	(6,000)		96,000	6,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006A			\$ 275, 00 0	275,000	
MBA Lease Revenue 2006B			2,166,000	2,166,000	
MBA Lease Revenue 2006C			1,525,000	1,525,000	
MBA Lease Revenue 2006D			1,290,000	1,290,000	
MBA Lease Revenue 2006E			998,000	998,000	
*	\$ 3,392,592	\$ (323,229)	\$ 6,254,000	\$ 9,323,363	\$ 238,087
Governmental Activities Lease Series 1988					
SEUDH Capital Lease	\$ 176,675	\$ (22,261)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 154,414	\$ 23,201

COMPONENT UNITS

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2007	\$ 1,091,206	\$ 218,796	\$ 1,310,002	
2008	925,437	185,101	1,110,538	
2009	1,060,232	149,939	1,210,171	
2010	606,914	110,957	71 7,8 71	
2011	632,162	8 5,11 1	71 7,2 73	
2012-2013	1,343,549	87,708	1,431,257	
	\$ 5,659,500	\$ 837,612	\$ 6,497,112	

Community Impact Bonus Loan Payable – Scofield Reservoir Special Service District secured a Community Impact Board Bonus Loan dated May 16, 1989, in the District's name for \$200,000. It bears an interest rate of 2.5% per annum, with final payment due September 30, 2013. Annual payments of \$10,855 including interest are required to be paid until the debt is paid in full.

DATE	PR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	
20 07	\$	9,206	\$	1,649	\$	10,855	
2008		9,437		1,418		10,855	
20 09		9,673		1,182		10,855	
2010		9,914		941		10,855	
20 11		10,162		693		10,855	
2012-2013		17,549		6 17		18,166	
	\$	65,941	\$	6,500	\$	72,441	

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District issued \$2,500,000 in Road Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1994. The bonds carry an interest rate of 3.0% per annum with interest and principal payments commencing August 1, 2005 and on each August 1st thereafter until maturity. The bonds mature on August 1, 2009. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE PAYMENT DUE	PRINCIPAL DUE		INTEREST CHARGES		TOTAL	
2007	\$	451,000	\$	41,837	\$	492,837
2008		465,000		28,307		493,307
2009		478,559		14,357		492,916
Total	\$	1,394,559	\$	84,501	\$	1,479,060

During 1998, Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District issued \$3,005,000 of Highway Revenue Bonds for the "C" Canyon Toll Road Project. The bonds carry an interest rate ranging from 6.1% to 6.4% per annum and are payable semi-annually each April 1st and October 1st, commencing April 1, 1999. Principal payments on this bond issue began on October 1, 1999 and continue through October 1, 2013. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE						
PAYMENT	PRINCIPAL		IN	INTEREST		
DUE	DUE		CI	HARGES		TOTAL
April 1, 2007			\$	53 ,8 30	\$	53,830
October 1, 2007	\$	206,000		53,830		259,830
April 1, 2008		•		47,238		47,238
October 1, 2008		219,000		47,238		266,238
April 1, 2009				40,230		40,230
October 1, 2009		233,000		4 0,2 30		273 ,2 30
April 1, 2010				33,123		33,123
October 1, 2010		248,000		33,123		281,123
April 1, 2011				25,559		25,559
October 1, 2011		263,000		25,559		288,559
2012 - 2013		575,000		53,131		628,131
	\$.	1,744,000	\$	453,091	\$	2,197,091

During 1998, Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District issued \$3,300,000 of Highway Revenue Bonds for the Dugout Canyon Toll Road Project. The bonds carry an annual interest rate of 3.0%. The District is required to make principal and interest payments each July 1st until the bonds mature on July 1, 2013. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE PAYMENT DUE	P1	RINCIPAL DUE	_	TEREST HARGES	 TOTAL
2007	\$	225,000	\$	67,650	\$ 292,650
2008		232,000		60,9 00	29 2,9 00
2009		339,000		53,940	39 2,9 40
20 10		349,000		43,770	392,770
201 1		359,000		33,300	392,300
2012-2013		751,000		33,960	 784,960
	\$	2,255,000	\$	293,520	\$ 2,548,520

During 2003, the District entered into a promissory note to purchase real property and certain mineral and water rights located in Scofield, Utah. The terms of the agreement are as follows: Consideration for an option for fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) allowed the District ninety days to exercise an option to purchase the aforementioned property for \$1,000,000. The District later exercised their option by paying \$150,000 down and signing an \$800,000 promissory note secured by a deed of trust. The note of \$800,000 carries an interest rate of zero percent per annum. Principal payments on this note begin on December 31, 2004 and continue each December 31 thereafter until maturity. The repayment schedule is as follows:

			,	TOTAL
DATE			PR	INCIPAL
PAYMENT	PR	INCIPAL		AND
DUE		DUE	IN	TEREST
2007	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
	\$	200,000	\$	200,000

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - COMPONENT UNITS

<u>Description</u>	_	3alance 1-01-06		Retired	Iss	sued	Balance 12-31-06		Due Within One Year
Scofield Reservoir SSD	•	#4.000	•	(0.000)			0 (5041	•	0.206
Impact Bonus Loan	\$	74,923	\$	(8,982)			\$ 65,941	\$	9,206
C.C. Roads SSD Revenue Refunding Series 1994 C.C. Recreation & Transportation	1	,832,559		(438,000)			1,394,559		451,000
SSD Highway Revenue Bond Series 1998	1	,938,000		(194,000)			1,744,000		206,000
C.C. Recreation & Transportation SSD Toll Road Revenue Bond Series 1998	2	2,473,000		(218,000)			2,255,000		225,000
C.C. Recreation & Transportation SSD Promissoty Note		400,000	_	(200,000)			200,000	. 	200,000
	\$ 6	5,718,482	<u>\$(</u>	1,058,982)			\$ 5,659,500	<u> </u>	1,091,206

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

It is the County's policy to follow the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act creates the Utah Money Management Council (the "Council"), a five-member body, appointed by the Governor of the State, which exercises oversight of public deposits and investments.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is used by all funds. Each major fund's portion of this pool, and the aggregate portion of the pool relating to non-major funds, is displayed on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds and the Statement of Net Assets for proprietary funds, respectively, as "cash and investments." Total non-fiduciary cash and investments are also reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The fiduciary fund's portion is found on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. Income from the investment of the pooled cash is allocated based on each fund's balance in the pool. In addition, cash is separately held by several funds.

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

The Act requires the depositing of public funds only in a "qualified depository" or a "permitted depository". A "qualified depository" is a Utah depository institution, which complies with capital ratios and public deposit limits established by rule of the Council and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions for deposit of public funds. A "permitted depository" is an out-of-state financial institution that meets quality criteria established by rule of the Council. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be recovered.

The County's deposits are insured up to \$100,000, per account by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and uncollateralized. Uninsured deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute. At December 31, 2006, the bank balance of the County's deposits was \$3,580,293.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value or at cost where there is no material difference from fair value based upon quoted market prices as of December 31, 2006, with the difference between the purchase price and market price being recorded as interest income.

The Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate investments for the County and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with the issuer of the securities.

Allowable investments under the Act include:

- Negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted depositories.
- Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or government security dealers certified by the director of the State Division of Securities as meeting quality criteria established by the State Money Management Council.
- Commercial paper, which has a remaining term of 270 days or less, which is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's.
- Bankers' acceptances that are eligible for discount at a Federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term of 270 days or less.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury, including bills, notes, and bonds.

4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Allowable investments under the Act include (Continued):

- Obligations other than mortgage pools and other mortgage derivative products issued by or fully
 guaranteed as to principal and interest by the following agencies or instrumentalities of the
 United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer:
 Federal Farm Credit banks, Federal Home Loan banks, Federal National Mortgage Association,
 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Student Loan Marketing Association, Federal
 Agriculture Mortgage Corporation, and Tennessee Valley Authority.
- Corporate obligations maturing in two years or less, which are rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's.
- Shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund that comply with Rule 2a-7 of the Securities Exchange Commission.
- Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The carrying amount and fair value of the County's investments at December 31, 2006 is as follows:

	Carrying	Inv	estment Matu	rities (in year	s)
	Amount and Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
Investment Type Debt Securities:				-	
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 1,128,130	\$ 1,128,130			-
	\$ 1,128,130	\$ 1,128,130	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$
Other Investments: Utah Public Treas. Invest. Fund	20,170,287				
Total investments	\$-21,298,417				

The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund ("the Pool") is a voluntary external Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer to improve investment efficiency and yield. These monies are invested in securities permitted by the Act and contain no withdrawal restrictions other than timely notice of intent to withdraw an amount greater than \$2,000,000. Investment activity of the State Treasurer in the management of the Pool is reviewed monthly by the Council and is audited by the Utah State Auditor. Monies invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds.

4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Government and agency securities consist of U.S. Treasury bonds, notes and bills, Federal Home notes and government mutual funds with underlying securities that are U.S. Treasury bonds, notes and bills.

Interest Rate Risk-Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The County's policy for managing interest rate risk is to comply with the Utah Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 270 days or less and to 365 days or less for fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County and Component Units follows the Utah Money Management Act as previously discussed as its policy for reducing exposure to investment credit risk.

The County's rated debt investments as of December 31, 2006 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

	Carrying Amount and Fair Value	Quality Rating
Debt Securities		
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 1,128,130	Not Rated

4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Custodial Credit Risk-Investment

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County complies with the custody requirements of the Utah Money Management Act and Rules of the Money Management Council. All investment securities are required to be held by the public treasurer, in safekeeping by a bank or trust company, or in a book-entry-only record maintained by a securities depository, in the Federal Book Entry system or in the book-entry records of the issuer of the security in the name of the public entity. All investment securities are held in a qualified depository certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council or in the book entry records of the issuer of the security.

The County's investments at December 31, 2006 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks except for repurchase agreements with qualified depositories totaling \$2,565,075 where the underlying securities were uninsured and held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the County.

Concentration of Credit Risk-Investment

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5% and 10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The Money Management Council limitations do not apply to securities issued by the United States government and its agencies. The County complies with the concentration limits of Rule 17 of the Utah Money Management Act.

Total Reconciliation

Description	Prima	ry Government	Cor	nponent Units	Fid	uciary Funds
Investments - restricted Cash and cash equivalents Cash - restricted	\$	907,008 164,676	\$	9,224,977 3,665,020	\$	1,449,263
Investments		10,620,751		979,161		473,528
	\$	11,692,435	\$	13,869,158	\$	1,922,791
Deposits Investments	\$	1,071,684 10,620,751	\$	3,665,020 10, 204 ,138	\$	1,449,263 473,528
	\$	11,692,435	\$	13,869,158	\$	1,922,791

5. RETIREMENT PLAN - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

CARBON COUNTY

Plan Description. Carbon County contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage, administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, and Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy: Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Carbon County is required to contribute 7.08% of their annual covered salary from January to June and 7.58% from July to December. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System Carbon County is required to contribute 11.09% of their annual covered salary from January to June and 11.59% from July to December. In the Public Safety Retirement System, Carbon County is required to contribute 19.34% with an increase to 22.38% effective July 1, 2006, of their annual covered salary for members in the noncontributory division. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Carbon County contributions to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$19,804.31, \$18,902.26 and \$16,232.81 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$397,144.82, \$374,818.99 and \$327,310.88 respectively and for the Public Safety Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$296,043.79, \$246,119.73 and \$198,949.38 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH

Plan Description. Southeastern Utah District Health contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System. Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

5. RETIREMENT PLAN - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy. Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Southeastern Utah District Health is required to contribute 7.08% of their annual covered salary from January to June and 7.58% from July to December. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Southeastern Utah District Health is required to contribute 11.09% of their annual covered salary from January to June and 11.59% from July to December. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Southeastern Utah District Health contributions to Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$9,237.14, \$8,552.87 and \$7,325.20 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$143,311.44, \$136,205.49 and \$121,871.75 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County and certain of its officials are defendants in a variety of legal actions involving matters of contract, property, tort, taxation and civil rights. The resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material effect on the County's financial position and have not been provided for the accompanying financial statements.

7. PROPERTY TAXES

The County adopts, by June 22, the proposed tax rates as part of its budget for the current year, which began January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on or before November 30.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes levied by the County and other taxing entities within the County (such as the school district). These tax collections are accounted for in the Treasurer's Tax Collection Trust. The Treasurer apportions and remits collected taxes to the Funds of the County and to other taxing entities periodically.

8. OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

Carbon County, the Primary Government, and its Component Units have many bank accounts with various banking institutions. Some of the bank account balances are substantially over \$100,000. By maintaining several accounts with the same bank with balances exceeding \$100,000, the County has amounts that exceed the FDIC insurance limitation. Consequently, there is a potential loss to the extent that amounts are not insured.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1992, the County joined together with other counties in the State to form the Utah Association of Counties (UAC), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member Counties. The County pays an annual premium to UAC for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the UAC provides that UAC will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past two years.

10. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

Carbon County has a landfill that operates within the County. The County has filed with the State for operating permits for the landfill and has received a written approval.

Carbon County has obtained information necessary to determine the nature and source of landfill closure and postclosure care requirements. An amount of liability for closure and postclosure care costs, estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be recognized, percentage of landfill capacity used to date and the nature of the estimates and the potential for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations has been calculated by the County and the engineers. The County has set aside an amount of \$25,896 to be put into an account held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool.

11. RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following table provides a reconciliation of all interfund transfers:

· ·	Transfers	Transfers
Fund	In	Out
General	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,340,704
Municipal Services		1,700,000
Tax Stability	100,000	
Municipal Building Authority	139,802	
Other Governmental	1,255,704	154,802
	\$ 3,195,506	\$ 3,195,506

12. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Unfavorable budget variances were incurred in the following funds:

GENERAL FUND - Airport	\$ 49,674
MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND - Highways and public improvements	\$ 164,093
CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL FUND	\$ 2,140
911 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE FUND	\$ 42,308

13. **JOINT VENTURE**

The County is a member of a joint venture known as Four Corners Community Mental Health Center.

Under Utah State Code Sections 17A-3-600 and 17A-3-700, the State has given substance abuse and mental health authorities to counties to provide mental health and substance abuse services to persons living within their boundaries. To comply with Utah State Code, Carbon, Emery and Grand counties have joined together and created Four Corners Community Mental Health Center. The Center is the entity created by the counties to hold the mental health and substance abuse authorities and provide services required by the State of Utah. The Center has been organized as a non-profit corporation and the governing boards of three counties appointed the original board of directors. The Center contracts with the counties to provide mental health and substance abuse services to the citizens of the three-county area. As part of this contract, the counties provide funds to the Center by contracting for grants with the State of Utah and passing proceeds through to the Center, and by each county making additional local contributions. Because of these agreements, the three counties have an ongoing financial responsibility.

Four Corners Community Mental Health Center was audited for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, by Wiggins & Company, Ogden, Utah.

14. FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS/NET ASSETS RESTRICTIONS

GENERAL FUND -

\$372,050 is the balance of Restaurant tax collected, to be used for the promotion of tourism and related activity within the county and surrounding area.

\$25,896 is reserved to cover the estimated costs of the landfill closure at some future date.

14. FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS/NET ASSETS RESTRICTIONS (Continued)

MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND -

The balance of Class "B" funds reserved for future expenditures relating to "B" roads was \$138,780 at December 31, 2006.

\$2,988,049 is the balance of Municipal Services Fund and has been reserved for the purpose of meeting sinking fund and reserve requirements of bond covenants and because bond funds received are to be held for construction projects such the North Springs Shooting Range.

\$587,646 is the restricted fund balance of Southeastern Utah Health District and represents amounts that are legally restricted for specific purposes by external contracts.

The remaining reserved fund balances simply represents the balance of funds available for expenditures related to the purpose for which the fund was created.

15. **DEFICIT FUND BALANCE**

The Capital Project fund, non-major, had a deficit fund balance of \$289,733, at December 31, 2006.

The Fair Grounds fund, a non-major special revenue fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$68,168, at December 31, 2006.

The Castle County Travel fund, a non-major special revenue fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$26,149, at December 31, 2006.

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

							SPECIAL	L REVEN	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	ø						CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		
	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	GRC	FAIR	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES		EMERGENCY	ENCY	CARBON COUNTY FUTURE	BON	R.S.V.P.	784	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL	COUNCIL ON AGING	5	NUTRITION	OTHER	8	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND
ASSETS Cash Receivables	\$ 131,785	•	(59,406)	\$ 70,9	<u></u>	S 11 72	110,740	۰	37,989	. 48,814	s.	(20,554)	\$ 91,875 3,996	s	78,23 8 21,729	\$ (128,772)	୬ ର	361,627
Total assets	\$ 144,670	۵,	(59,406)	\$ 70	70,918	\$ 25	252,903	۰,	37,989	\$ 48,814	~	(20,554)	\$ 95,871	~	796,66	\$ (128,772)	∞ ∥	542,400
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														,				
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 2,852	ب	6,946 1,816	æ ••	8,373	٠	54,200	٠,	506	\$ 6,072	∨	5,333	\$ 2,369		5,897	\$ 160,961	· •	253,509
Total liabilities	\$ 3,411	۰,	8,762	\$ 10	10,284	\$	54,200	s	1,177	\$ 6,513	8	5,595	\$ 3,429	~	8,741	\$ 160,961	_ _	263.073
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue fund	\$ 141,259	ا م	(68,168)	99	60,634	\$ 15	198,703	S	36,812	\$ 42,301	60	(26,149)	\$ 92,442	6	91,226	\$ (289,733)	∞	279,327
Total fund balances	\$ 141,259	»	(88,168)	9	60,634	£ 12	198,703	٠.	36,812	\$ 42,301	₩	(26,149)	\$ 92,442	×	91,226	\$ (289,733)	ا ا	726,672
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 144,670	· •	(59,406)	8	70,918	\$ 22	252,903	٠,	37,989	\$ 48,814	۰.	(20,554)	\$ 95,871	۰,	196'66	\$ (128,772)	∞ ∥ ≈∥	542,400

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

REVENUES: Taxes Intergovermental Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES:	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU \$ 211,018 1,375 \$ 214,109	FAIR GROUNDS \$ 33,206 9,012 \$ 42,218	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES 130,925 130,925 \$ 246,485	SPECI EMERGENCY TELEPHONE \$ 133,508 \$ 287,857 \$ 292,308	SPECIAL GGENCY PHONE 133,508 154,349 287,857 287,857	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CARBON FUCY COUNTY FONE FUTURE R 43.49 7.857 \$ 77.643 \$	R.S.V.P. \$ 61,909 \$ 83,357	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL S 78,987	COUNCIL ON AGING \$ 52,633 \$ 56,606	NUTRITION \$ 123,915 119,462 \$ 243,377	CAPITAL PRODECTS FUND OTHERS \$ 225,310	1 1 1	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNIMENTAL FUNDS \$ 211,018 645,530 164,131 234,322 353,581 \$ 1,608,582 \$ 292,308
Public bailth Conservation and economic development Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$ 115,088 \$ 115,088	\$ 396,775	\$ 383,694	\ \sqrt{\sq}\sqrt{\sq}}\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	292,308	\$ 138,309 \$ 138,309	\$ 99,952 \$ 99,952	\$ 127,140 \$ 127,140	\$ 259,980	\$ 703,479 \$ 703,479	w w	74,847	274,847 274,847 S
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 99,021	\$ (354,557)	\$ (137,209)	8	(4,451)	(999'09) \$	\$ (16,595)	\$ (48,153)	\$ (150,741)	\$ (460,102)	6	7537	(49,537) \$
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	s (15,000)	\$ 339,700	\$ 140,000		j	69,160	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,000	101'081 \$	\$ 497,743	ا اه	802	\$ (139,802)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (15,000)	\$ 339,700	\$ 140,000	s		8 69,160	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 180,101	\$ 497,743	\$ (139,802)	802	802) \$
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ 84,021	\$ (14,857)	\$ 2,791	. 	(4,451)	\$ 8,494	\$ (2,595)	\$ (33,153)	\$ 29,360	\$ 37,641	(189, 339)	339	339) \$
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	57,238	(53,311)	57,843	2	203,154	28,318	44,896	7,004	63,082	53,585	(100,394)	ᇫ	194)
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 141,259	\$ (68,168)	\$ 60,634	2	198,703	\$ 36,812	\$ 42,301	\$ (26,149)	\$ 92,442	\$ 91,226	\$ (289,733)	8	33) \$

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2006</u>

ASSETS Investments	HEU	CARBON COUNTY	SCO SY D	SCOFIELD ASPEN COVE	T SICI HE	SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH	FOUR COM BEH, HI	FOUR CORNERS COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	DIST AND PI CO	DISTRICT AND PRECINCT COURT		CLERK'S TRUST	COLL	COLLECTION TRUST	₽ .	TOTAL ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS 473,528
Cash on hand and in banks Receivable - taxes Miscellancous Receivable Total assets	e e	34,904	o o	93,246	s s	361,152	%	485,701	s s	64,104	∞	2,034	8	408,122 359,909 1,897 \$ 1,243,456	s	1,449,263 359,909 1,897 2,284,597
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable				-					~	18,835					···	18,835
Due to taxing units Alimony, support and miscellaneous Due to other agencies	۰	34,904	٠,	93,246	٠,	361,152	&s	485,701			∽	2,034	s	1,243,456		1,243,456 2,034 975,003
	∽	34,904	~	93,246	s	361,152	\$	485,701	s	64,104	€	2,034	∽	\$ 1,243,456	\$	2,284,597

CARBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CURRENT TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND TREASURER'S RELIEF DECEMBER 31, 2006

TREASURER'S RELIEF

TAX UNITS

COUNTY FUNDS: Municipal services

General fund

Assessing and collecting Total County Funds

83,346 1,448 9,914 PENALTY AND INTEREST 136,533 DELINQUENCIES 94,707 18,265 4,169 9,290 3,227 986 414 15,661 2,621 36,351 18,282 TAXES OTHER COLLECTIONS 4,091 2,286 (159) 694 1,814 MISCELLANEOUS 41,395 2,460 8,126 112,407 51,981 8,740 8,023 2,187 10,209 69 80,144 20,331 \$ 1,085,421 \$ 488,319 77,365 18,326 13,049 5,455 134,360 160,156 20,50**2** 180,658 FEES IN LIEU PERCENT 98.43% 99.10% 98.43% 98.43% 94.41% 94.39% 94.91% 99.10% 92.25% 97.83% 98.43% NET TAXES COLLECTED 667,052 106,332 253,163 91,892 259,839 878,822 \$ 12,184,040 172,920 3,516 4,556,567 241,288 5,695,228 1,294,876 886.678 \$ 1,127,965 s 14,012 88,887 194,649 24,972 6,299 15,055 4,925 1,567 296 53,114 2,357 19,628 3,839 23,467 TOTAL RELIEF ۰ 64 69 (43) ADUSTIMENTS 4,186 1,456 5 3 244 1.7 38 4,071 OTHER 69 69 **ABATEMENTS** 18,300 388 22,209 48,858 9,597 2,463 3,031 837 363 3,521 16,292 6,740 969 7,709 • 10,209 65,222 2,013 141,605 8,812 3,844 1,088 290 32,750 12,816 UNPAID 15,623 2,807 692,024 112,631 268,218 96,817 174,487 262,196 892,834 4,629,084 5,784,114 \$ 12,378,689 3,812 906,306 245,127 1,347,990 1,151,433 LEVIED TAXES 0.002266 0.000166 0.000436 0.006207 0.002259 0.003191 0.000709 0.006050 0.000904 0.002543 TAX \$ 2,042,172,260 1,579,191,794 2,042,172,260 43,186,107 43,062,520 54,673,044 5,379,196 998,536,039 2,042,172,260 2,042,172,260 45,387,442 271,392,157 ADJUSTED TAXABLE VALUE Price River Water Improvement Carbon Water Conservancy

285,873

69

183,337

\$ 1,888,758

\$ 20,302,109

\$ 360,117

9,850

69

95,068

4

\$ 255,199

\$ 20,662,226

Total Cities and Towns

Scoffeld Town

Sunnyside

OTHER DISTRICTS:

Total Other Districts

GRAND TOTAL

CITIES AND TOWNS

East Curbon City Wellington City

Helper City

Price City

SCHOOL DISTRICT:

Carbon

CARBON COUNTY SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT REVENUES/EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	NERAL EALTH		UNIZATIONS NON VFC	_	WIC		MCH BLOCK		FLU	ANCER NTROL
Revenues:										
State Reimbursement	\$ 237,026			\$	379,4 13	S	87,6 10			\$ 35,841
General Health	145,022	\$	89,512				9,026	\$	9 2,893	1,259
County	282,947									
School Nurses	2,250									
Miscellaneous	17,646									
Grants and other government resources	 3,560		2,217				11,758		2,464	
Total Revenues	\$ 688,451	\$	91,729	\$	379,413	<u>s</u>	108,394	S -	95,357	\$ 37,100
Expenditures:										
Salaries	\$ 127,995	S	15,123	\$	232,458	\$	56,6 19	\$	12,995	\$ 28,239
Fringe Benefits	63,189		7,624		105,539		26,624		5,539	13,505
Consultants	871		102		5,394		397		82	150
Contract - MD	1,267		50		1,997		184		52	94
Contract - Travel	,				498					
Patient care	946						16,145			840
Pharmacy	9,352		-				4,237			
Supplies - Medical	10,093		79,210		4,702		2,509		68,547	1,053
Travel	26,252		172		11,023		3,423		79	990
Dues - Periodicals	599		56		914		230		52	74
Education - Training	3,776		44		2,516		94 0			101
Capital Purchases	43,021		15		173		2,087		9	215
Utilities	2,380		241		3,826		816		198	452
Maintenance - Repairs	3,957		439		6,704		1,638		395	782
Insurance	1,239		158		2,252		422		336	140
Data Processing	1,014		764		118		1,372		2,299	12
Postage	1,248		121		2,071		474		107	228
Printing - Binding	1,493		14		161		124		4	8
Supplies - Office	7,680		308		4,779		2,348		96	. 515
Laboratory	8,342						2,672			
Telephone	4,129		280		7,581		1,055		217	527
Other	9,895		568		14		328		24	1,170
Interest "	6,219									
Debt payment	22,261									
State match	•									
Mini Grants					· 					
Total Expenditures	\$ 357,218	\$	105,289	\$	392,720	\$	124,644	\$	91,031	\$ 49,095
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$ 331,233	\$	(13,560)	\$	(13,307)	\$	(16,250)	\$	4,326	\$ (11,995)

		BACCO VENTION		DOOR LEAN AIR		BACCO LATIONS		RCULOSIS INATION	1	EARLY NTER- ENTION		NIOR ALTH
Revenues:												
State Reimbursement	\$	455	\$	1,630			\$	6,272	\$	105,709	\$ -	4,603
General Health		88,3 30			\$	4,500				150,236		
County												
School Nurses												
Miscellaneous												
Grants and other government resources												
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	88,785	\$	1,630	\$	4,500	\$	6,27 2	\$	255,945	\$	4,603
Expenditures:				-								
Salaries	s	45,181	s	1,867			s	8,701	\$	130,025	\$	980
Fringe Benefits	•	25,277	-	859			-	4,069	-	48,741	-	648
Consultants		345		14				45		913		4
Contract - MD		2,848		7				28		53,384		71
Contract - Travel		-•								1,183	•	
Patient Care	-									•		
Pharmacy								337				
Supplies - Medical												
Travel		2,063		27				640		11,676		80
Dues - Periodicals		164		7				45		507		· 5
Education - Training		899		8				65		687		327
Capital Purchases		225						9		108		2,745
Utilities		736		30				144		1,839	•	12
Maintenance - Repairs		1,278		50				267		3,260		36
Insurance		372		13				132		1,242		2
Data Processing		64						4		547		
Postage		376		16				73		982		18
Printing - Binding		167						3		1,005		
Supplies - Office		1,645		31				118		5,811		930
Laboratory												
Telephone		836		34				159		2,905		19
Other		9,338		4						75		6
Interest												
Debt payment												
State match												
Mini Grants							<u>·</u>			·		· · · · ·
Total Expenditures		91,814	\$	2,967	<u> </u>		\$	14,839	\$	264,890	\$	5,883
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	s	(3,029)	\$	(1,337)	\$	4,500	\$	(8,567)	\$	(8,945)	S	(1,280)

	IMMU	NIZATIONS	вют	ERRORISM	VENTION BLOCK	HIV	M	NVIRON- IENTAL ALTH CHS	CPSDT/
Revenues:									
State Reimbursement	\$	44,836	\$	232,062	\$ 58,3 82	\$ 1,000	\$	12,500	\$ 33,051
General Health		20,513						80,94 7	
County									
School Nurses									
Miscellaneous									
Grants and other government resources		46,871		·····	 	 			
Total Revenues	\$	112,220	\$	232,062	\$ 58,382	\$ 1,000	\$	93,447	\$ 33,051
Expenditures:									
Salaries	\$	86,229	\$	92,420	\$ 34,529	\$ 3,749	\$	128,056	\$ 17,904
Fringe Benefits		45,574		43,339	17,978	1,604	•	51,724	9,971
Consultants		555		660	119	20		794	133
Contract - MD		283		803	200	12		386	61
Contract - Travel									
Patient Care									
Pharmacy								-	
Supplies - Medical		2,418							1,871
Travel		3,031		27,484	3,798	163		6,957	313
Dues - Periodicals		336		2,229	430	6		486	59
Education - Training		580		3,272	765	25		577	352
Capital Purchases		89		29,178	534	2		110	18
Utilities		1,380		1,570	698	58		2,133	302
Maintenance - Repairs		2,525		3,367	1,001	101		3,6 62	515
Insurance		772		1,003	463	5		1,246	176
Data Processing		2.173		884	18			71	498
Postage		646		784	288	26		1,070	158
Printing - Binding		72		. 23	29			30	102
Supplies - Office		1,360		12,034	727	51		2,824	318
Laboratory		,		·					
Telephone		1,596		11,723	637	71		2,198	511
Other ~		291		364	203				19
Interest									
Debt payment				•					
State match									•
Mini Grants					 5,718	 			
Total Expenditures	\$	149 ,910	\$	231,137	\$ 68,135	\$ 5,893	\$	202,324	\$ 33,281
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(37,690)	\$	925	\$ (9,753)	\$ (4,893)	\$	(108,877)	\$ (230)

	CAR	DIO-CDC	ТОВА	CCO BUYS	CAF	IE-A-VAN	PA	NDEMIC FLU		COUNTIES OOL NURSE		WBORN CARE
Revenues:												
State Reimbursement	\$	26,783	\$	19,578			\$	90,757			\$	45,513
General Health					\$	9,156						
County												
School Nurses									\$	92,675		
Miscellaneous												
Grants and other government resources						46,074				 		
Total Revenues	\$	26,783	\$	19,578	\$	55,230	\$	90,757	<u>s</u>	92,675	\$	45,513
Expenditures:												
Salaries	\$	16,218	\$	9,511	\$	45,169	S	31,190	\$	63,930	\$	14,292
Fringe Benefits	•	9,074	•	4,360	•	15,559	•	15,784		25,549		6,564
Consultants		132		102		302		422		195		133
Contract - MD		54		30		149		154		210		46
Contract - Travel				•		• • • •		,				
Patient Care												
Pharmacy			-									
Supplies - Medical										2,806		835
Travel		770		1,575		20,528		7,576		4,120		
Dues - Periodicals		65		37		170		73		619		47
Education - Training		79		23		150		13,471		727		36
Capital Purchases		10		4		38		16,812		68		10
Utilities		283		147		740		479		1,059		232
Maintenance - Repairs		439		257		1,292		955		1,849		402
Insurance		19		60		415		428		551		75
Data Processing		7		. 8		24		21		53		305
Postage		135		70		375		241		533		115
Printing - Binding		4		2		11		63		15		2
Supplies - Office		1,132		221		865		2,768	-	1,528		240
Laboratory		*,***						,		•		
Telephone		301		156		2,462		1,699		1,785		266
Other		1,371		3,234		178		254		354		7
Interest		.,		-,	•							
Debt payment	-											
State match						4,681						12,921
Mini Grants												
Total Expenditures	\$	30,093	\$	19,797	\$	93,108	s	92,390	\$	105,951	\$	36,528
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	<u> </u>	(3,310)	\$	(219)	<u> </u>	(37,878)	\$	(1,633)	s	(13,276)	<u> </u>	8,985

	NFANT LOPMENT	RI	EDICAL SPONSE CORP		CASE AGEMENT		ONMENTAL LTH DEQ	ı	MMUNITY BASED CRVICES	TOTAL
Revenues: State Reimbursement General Health County School Nurses Miscellaneous	\$ 12,341	\$	11,260	\$	54,789	s	88,366 46,711	\$	101,074	\$ 1,690,851 738,105 282,947 94,925 17,646
Grants and other government resources	 									 112,944
Total Revenues	\$ 12,341	<u>s</u>	11,260	<u> </u>	54,789	\$	135,077	\$	101,074	\$ 2,937,418
Expenditures:										
Salaries -Fringe Benefits	\$ 10 ,221 4,400			\$	33,240 11,884	\$	113,112 5 2,992	\$	71,839 26,026	\$ 1,431,792 643,996
Consultants	275				287		770		300	13,516
Contract - MD	34	\$	2,500		112		358		235	65,609
Contract - Travel			•							1,681
Patient Care										17,931
Pharmacy										13,926
Supplies - Medical										174,044
Travel	510		3,566		1,620		7,339		761	146,536
Dues - Periodicals	24				114		441		292	8,081
Education - Training	27				321		368		241	30,377
Capital Purchases	2		6,080		2,049		99		77	103,787
Utilities	147				534		1,787		1,222	23,445
Maintenance - Repairs	277				919		3,235		2,112	41,714
Insurance					256		1,040		756	13,573
Data Processing	5		22		917		88		36	11,324
Postage	86		10		281		909		689	12,130
Printing - Binding			130		7		25		78	3,572
Supplies - Office	182		929		559		1,684		1,550	53,233
Laboratory				-			2,709			13,723
Telephone	469				612		2,651		1,565	46,444
Other	61		1,133		10				334	29,235
Interest										6,219
Debt payment										22,261
State match										17,602
Mini Grants	 									 5,718
Total Expenditures	\$ 16,720	\$	14,370	\$	53,722	\$	189,607	\$	108,113	\$ 2,951,469
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$ (4,379)	\$	(3,110)	s	1,067	s	(54,530)	\$	(7,039)	\$ (14,051)

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UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A. R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A. GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

> Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

> > Re: Report on Legal Compliance with Applicable Utah State Laws and Regulations

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County, for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated August 3, 2007. As part of our audit, we have audited Carbon County's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; special tests and provisions applicable to each of it's major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah's Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended December 31, 2006. The County received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

General Health - Minimum Performance (Department of Health)

B Road Funds (Department of Transportation)

Liquor Allotment (State Tax Commission)

CIB Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)

CIB Loan (Department of Community and Economic Development)

Children Justice Center (Department of Health and Human Services)

The County also received the following nonmajor grants, which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to testwork as part of the audit of Carbon County's financial statements.)

Early Intervention (Department of Health and Human Services)

Environment Health DEQ (Department of Health and Human Services)

T/B Medication (Department of Health and Human Services)

Cancer Promotion and Control (Department of Health and Human Services)

Indoor Clean Air (Department of Health and Human Services)

PILT State (State Tax Commission)

Retired Senior Volunteer Program (Department of Health and Human Services)

Emergency Medical Services (Department of Health and Human Services)

Library Bookmobile (Department of Community and Economic Development)

CHEC (Department of Health and Human Services)

HMEP (Department of Health and Human Services)

Tobacco Prevention (Department of Health and Human Services)

Emergency Mosquito Control (Department of Health and Human Services)

Predator Control (Department of Natural Resources)

Fire Control (Department of Natural Resources)

LHD Environmental Services (Department of Health and Human Services)

Children Justice Services (Department of Child and Family Services)

Consumer Education and Assistance (Department of Health and Human Services)
Election Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)
Historic Preservation (Department of Community and Economic Development)
State Planning Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)

Our audit also included testwork on the County's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the Compliance Manual for Audits of Local Governments in Utah including:

Public Debt
Transient Room Tax
Statement of Taxes Charged,
Collected and Disbursed
Assessing & Collecting of Property Taxes
B & C Road Funds
Uniform Building Code

Liquor Law Enforcement
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Justice Courts
Truth in Taxation &
Property Tax Limitations
Other Compliance Requirements

The management of Carbon County is responsible for the County's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Carbon County, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended December 31, 2006.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING
MUIN RICH & MARSING

Price, Utah

August 3, 2007

CARBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF TRANSIENT ROOM TAX EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN AUDIT DECEMBER 31, 2006

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES		
ESTABLISHING AND PROMOTING:		
Tourism	\$	130,088
ACQUIRING, LEASING, CONSTRUCTION, FURNISHING OR OPERATING:	·	
PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL, INTEREST, PREMIUMS, AND RESERVES ON BONDS:		·
	\$	130,088

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Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A

GREG MARSING, C.P.A.
DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A

RE: Report on Compliance and Other Matters and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise Carbon County's basis financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 3, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned function, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated August 10, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING
SMUIN RICH & 1 HABING

Price, Utah

August 3, 2007

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
294 East 100 South
Price, Utah 84501
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MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

RE: Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Program and
Internal Control Over Compliance in
Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A.

GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A.

We have audited the compliance of Carbon County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements, laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Carbon County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, County Commissioners, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

SMUIN, 14th & MARSING

Price, Utah

August 3, 2007

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS</u>

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Carbon County.
- 2. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses disclosed in internal control by the audit over the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Carbon County were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major programs disclosed by the audit.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Carbon County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit of Carbon County's major programs disclosed no audit findings relating to major programs that the auditor is required to report.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Program	CFDA#
WIC Administration and Nutrition/Food Vouchers	10.557
Bioterrorism	93.283
Bioterrorism	93.889
Help America Vote Act	90.401

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Carbon County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

UED D) AT 31,	· 			
CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2006			w w	w
DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	25,000 104,115 275,012 180,904 534,950	1,157,919	6,953 27,635 10,993 38,628	8,330 8,330
	25,000 \$ 104,115 104,115 1105,012 1105,904 119.504 119.504 119.504		6,953 S 27,635 S 10,993 S	8,330 \$
RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED			N = M	w w
CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY I, 2006				:
PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	\$ 25,000 380,200 368,500 755,900 901,800	2,431,600		\$ 20,000
GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTORS NUMBER	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	N/A	98-VOCA-06	3-49-0026-10 3-49-0026-11
FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	10,670 10,557 10,557 10,557 10,559	10.550	16.575	20.106 20.106 20.205
FEDERAL GRANTORPASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM ITILE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Direct Program: Forest Reserve Grant Pass Through State Department: WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2) WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2) WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2) WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2) Summer Food Summer Food Forest Reserve Grant to Counties	Pass Through Southeastern Unah Association of Governments: USDA Cash in Lieu Total U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Direct Program: Noxious Weed Act	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Program: Victims of Crime National Children's Alfance Total U.S. Department of Justice	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Pass through State Department: FAA - Airport Improvement Program FAA - Airport Lighting System Scenic Byway Grant Total U.S. Department of Transportation

	· .		GRANT OR		CASH/ACCRUED			CASH/ACCR
	FEDERAL	-	PASS THROUGH	PROGRAM	(DEFERRED) REVENUE AT	RECEIPTS		(DEFERRE REVENUE
FEDERAL GRANTORPASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER		GRANTOR'S NUMBER	OR AWARD AMOUNT	JANUARY 1, 2006	OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	DECEMBER 2006
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES								
ss through State Department:								
B Elimination	93.116		CS-I	\$ 6,435	-	\$ 5,935	\$ 5,935	
nmunizations	93.268		C4-II	45,536		22,043	22,043	
umunizations	93.268		C4-II	45,571		22,793	22,793	
amunization Vaccine	93.268		N/A	185,645		185,645	185,645	
ancer Promotion	93.283		3-1	30,700		17,147	17,147	
ancer Promotion	93.283		G-1	35,700		17,247	17,247	
oterrorism	93.283		09-09-0	303,709		228,586	228,586	
Operation	93.283		07-1141	304,961		96,914	96,914	
ornorehensive Tobacco	93.283		C3-V	33,000		16,447	16,447	
omprehensive Tobacco	93.283		C3-V	33,000		25,763	25,763	
	93.889		07-1595	185,645		11,260	11,260	
ocial Services Block Grant - XX	93.667		V/A	5,414		5,407	5,407	
HEC .	93.778		CI-I	16,200		10,522	10,522	
HEC	93.778		CIT	17,888		11,865	11,865	
are A Van Grant	93.778			20,000		16,417	16,417	
ons. Education & Assistance	93.778		CI-II	36,977		21,546	21,546	
ons. Education & Assistance	93.778		C1-II	36,554		17,110	17,110	
IV Counseling/Education	93.940		CS-III	1,000		1,000	1,000	
DSP - CDC Cooperative	93.945		C3-II	20,000		20,996	20,996	
DSP - CDC Cooperative	93.945		СЭ-П	35,000		5,786	5,786	
exually Transmitted Disease	93.977		CS-II	496		496	496	
eaith Insurance Information Program	93.990		N/A	3,000		3,000	3,000	
al Health Program	93.110		C4-I	4,000		3,999	3,999	
DSP - Preventative Block Gram	93.991		C3-II	23,333		12,847	12,847	
asic Injury Prevention	93.991		⊒ -E3	11,196		10,163	10,163	
asic Injury Prevention	93.991	٠	C3-EE	11,196		1,192	1,192	
asic Injury Prevention	93.994		C3-III	31,328		19,545	19,545	
asic Injury Prevention	93.994		C3-EE	31,733		14,635	14,635	
-5 Home Visitation	93.994		3	16,000	-	4,479	4,479	
-5 Home Visitation	93.994		C41	16,000		7,862	7,862	
ommunity Based Services	93.994		ಚ	000'001		54,907	54,907	
ommunity Based Services	93.994		5	97,500		46,167	46,167	
ieneral Health	93.994		7	87,610		43,805	43,805	
ieneral Health	93 994		C41	87,610		43,805	43,805	

Major Programs

FEDERAL GRANTORPASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROCRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	1	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2006	OR R	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBUR	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31,	e
S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES has Through Southeastern Utah Association of Governments:				.*							
Special Program of Aging - Summer Services	93 044	Α/Ν	\$ 45 443		٠	s	23.157	v	23.157		
Support Services	93.044	N/A				i	23,976		23,976		
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	77,130	_			38,642		38,642		
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	77,704	_			38,852		38,852		
Serior Health	93.043	AOG	4,700	_			4,603		4,603		
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	90V	8,013				4,135		4,135		
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	8,053	_			4,027		4,027		
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	N/A					1,802		1,802		• [
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 2,248,933	»	:		1,166,528		1,166,525	8	:
LECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION											
Ass through State Department: Help America Vote Act	90.401		\$ 315,400	_	-	ø	315,400	ø	315,400		
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$ 315,400	%	:	5	315,400	s	315,400	s	
ORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE											٠
Auca riog ann. Retired Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	440-P062/20	\$ 30,004	~	:	S	30,004	5	30,004		.
S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Thus through State Department:	5	=	9 9				302 IT	v	31 30\$		
Early Intervention Early Intervention	84.181	C2-11					24,823	,	24,823		1
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 126,650	ي	1	"	56,128	"	56,128	8	:
							-				

^{*} Major Programs

FEDERAL GRANTORPASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM LITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	(DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2006	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	1	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	(DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2006	ایی
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Pass through State Department: FEMA	83.505		\$ 7,500		\$ 1,875	6	1,875		.1
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Program: Home Land Security	790.06			;	\$ 129,499	"	129,499	s,	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			5 5,180,087	5	\$ 2,911,261	2	2,911,261	\$. [

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of program activity of the County's federal award programs and does not necessarily present transactions that would be included in financial statements of the County presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

2. FOOD INSTRUMENTS

Amounts shown on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as WIC food vouchers are not direct cash expenditures of Carbon County. The Southeastern Utah Health District operates the Women, Infant and Children program. As part of this program the Health District distributes food instruments provided by the State of Utah that can be redeemed at local stores for food items. The dollar amounts, reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, are the fair market value of the food instruments.

3. VACCINES

As part of the immunization program of the Southeastern Utah Health District, vaccines were provided by federal agencies. The fair market values of these vaccines have been reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as immunization vaccines.

4. MEDICAID CASE MANAGEMENT

Medicaid Case Management is reimbursed on a fee for service basis. Because of this type of payment, the revenue exceeds the expenses for this program. In order not to have an accrued revenue amount for these programs, additional expenses have been recorded.

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Carbon County had no prior audit findings that were required to be reported in the current audited financial statements, for previous audited financial statements or previously audited Federal Awards.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A. R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A. GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

> Board of County Commissioners - Carbon County Southeastern Utah District Health Department Price, Utah 84501

Ladies/Gentlemen:

The following comments and recommendations are a result of our review of the accounting procedures and internal controls in connection with our examination of the financial statements of Carbon County for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Since our review was made primarily to determine the scope of our auditing procedures and was not intended as a comprehensive study or evaluation of the systems and procedures, this memorandum should not be considered all inclusive.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss any items mentioned in this memorandum or any other accounting or procedural questions.

CARBON COUNTY

DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

State of Utah law states that County's are not allowed to appropriate (spend) funds in excess of the estimated expendable revenues for the budget year. By so doing, they create a deficit fund balance. The State Auditor has taken the position that a fund deficit is illegally created debt in violation of the Utah Constitution. During the audit, we found that the Capital Projects Fund, Fairgrounds Board Fund, and Carbon County Travel Fund had deficit fund balances for the year ending December 31, 2006.

We recommend that adequate revenues be allocated to these Funds to eliminate the deficit in the current calendar year.

Clients' Response

We understand and recognize the impact of overspending available resources in the funds and will correct the deficit fund balances in the current year.

BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Utah law prohibits officers and employees of Counties to incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriations for any fund or department of the County. The County has overspent the following funds in the current fiscal year:

General Fund – Airport Department

Special Revenue Funds – Carbon County Travel Fund

911 Emergency Telephone Fund

We recommend the County review the expenditures made, with the adopted budget, to determine if the budgets of the departments or funds are being overspent. Department managers need to evaluate the expenditures for their departments to ensure that budgets are not being over spent.

Clients' Response

We have committed ourselves to review the financial information, for all funds, on a regular basis. The auditors have made adjustments to our financial statements that have caused the financial information to be different and therefore, at times, has caused the expenditures to exceed the approved budget. We will continue to monitor the appropriated budget and take appropriate action if expenditures will exceed the approved budget for all funds.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

WIC POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

We have reviewed policies and procedures in relation to the WIC (Women, Infants & children) Program operated by the Health Department. The WIC program issues food vouchers to eligible clients who use the vouchers to obtain predetermined quantities of food. The clients are required to sign or initial the voucher stub as part of the internal controls. If multiple vouchers are given, the client is required to sign or initial the first and last voucher stub. If the client fails to sign the voucher stub, assigned personnel in the WIC program are allowed to indicate on the voucher stub(s) that the client did receive the vouchers. During our review, we found five multiple voucher stubs that were not signed in both places and found two that did not contain any signatures.

We recommend that the Health Department continue to review the voucher stubs and continue to make every effort to have the client sign the stubs. If the client does not sign the voucher stub(s), Health Department personnel who are assigned to review the stubs should take the required the action to ensure compliance.

Clients' Response

Procedures have been put in place that will ensure that all voucher stubs will be signed by the client or in the event a stub is missed, marked "Issued" with Certified Professional Authority's initials and date. Personnel will be assigned to review all stubs and take the required action to ensure compliance.

INVENTORY CONTROL SHEETS

During our review of the inventory internal controls for the Health Department, we found that the Health Department is not following their own policies and procedures. The Health Department uses inventory control sheets to calculate inventory costs and supply. Some of the inventory item costs have not been updated to reflect current costs and consequently the final inventory costs are not a reflection of current costs. Although the final accumulated dollar figure is not significant, the Health Department needs to accurately maintain the inventory control sheets to obtain proper inventory costs.

We recommend that the Health Department implement controls and have an internal check to determine if the controls are being followed. A random check of the inventory items throughout the year, should be performed to validate the inventory process.

Clients' Response

The Health Department will make every effort to accurately maintain the inventory control sheets with current costs. This will be achieved by recording all costs when supplies are received. A check of the inventory items throughout the year will be performed to ensure the inventory process is accurately maintained.

SUMMARY

We feel the accounting procedures and internal control items mentioned above are some areas where Carbon County and Southeastern Utah District Health Department can make changes so as to further improve their internal control structures to safeguard the assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data and promote operating efficiency.

Sincerely,

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING,

DAUGH, RICH & MARSING,

Price, Utah

August 10, 2007